FOR FIVE DOLLARS
THE MORNING STAR
GOES ONE YEAR.
FROM $2.00 TO $3.00 CHEAPER
Than Other Dailies of its Class in North Carolina.

Entered at the Postoffice at Wilmington, N. C., as Second-class Mail Matter.

Port Almanac—March 30.

Sun Rises	5.55 A M
Sun Sets	6.20 P M
Day's Length	12 h 30 m
High Water at Southport	5.39 P M
High Water at Wilmington	7.23 P M

The Weather.

U. S. DEP'T OF AGRICULTURE, WEATHER BUREAU, WILMINGTON, N. C., March 30.

Meteorological data for yesterday:

Temperature: 8 a. m., 48°; 8 p. m., 54°; maximum, 58°; minimum, 38°; mean, 48°.

Rainfall for the day, 0; rainfall since 1st of month up to date, 1.10.

FORECAST FOR TO-DAY.

For North Carolina—Showers; southeasterly winds; warmer in eastern portion.

OUTLINES.

The Monroe Doctrine Club, of Philadelphia, sends a remonstrance to the Senate against the arbitration treaty; a resolution appropriating $350,000, to be made immediately available, for the improvement of the Mississippi river passed both Houses; Republicans in the House are disappointed with the cotton and woollen schedules in the Tariff bill —— The situation in the flooded districts grows worse; breaks in the levees are reported at different points and the people are making a most desperate fight to check the rising waters. —— Gen. Payton Wise died at his home in Richmond yesterday morning —— C. E. Crosby, a newspaper correspondent in Cuba, is reported to have been killed while watching an engagement between Spanish and insurgent forces. —— The heavy importations of foreign goods cause the Republican members of the *Ways and Means* Committee to consider the advisability of putting the new Tariff law into effect on April 15th. —— Fire at Portsmouth, Va., destroyed a Catholic church, two public halls and twenty seven dwellings, entailing a loss of $300,000. —— Dr. Lais, convicted of conspiracy and of sending an armed military expedition to Cuba, was sentenced to eighteen months imprisonment in the Baltimore jail and to pay a fine of $500. —— The Trinity river in Texas has risen forty feet since Sunday morning; estimates of damage to various railroad lines is said to be about $500 000, and the general property loss is placed at from $1 500,000 to $3,000,000. —— Judge Day, of Canton, Ohio, will go to Cuba as the special envoy of the President, to examine into and report the true state of affairs on the island —— The arrival of Crown Prince Constantine upon the frontier was greeted with enthusiasm by the troops and the populace. —— New York markets: Money on call easy at 1½@1¾ per cent., last loan at 1¾ per cent., closing offered at 1¾ per cent.; cotton quiet—middling 7 5 16c; Southern flour was quiet and steady—common to fair extra $3 20@3 50, good to choice $3 60@4 00; wheat—spot dull and firmer with options, No. 2 red free on board 82⅞c; corn—spot dull and firmer, No. 2 30c at elevator and 31c afloat; rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½; spirits turpentine steady at 29½@29⅝c.

A few nights ago a bride of three weeks, in New York, pounced on a burglar and pounded him into insensibility. Since then her husband comes home at reasonable hours.

They are importing poi from Hawaii for use in this country. Exactly what use they make of poi we confess we don't know, but we don't think it is what the fellows in Washington are hunting for.

A man caught in the act of cutting one of the levees on the Mississippi a few days ago was shot by the guard and his body thrown into the river. That was about the best use that could have been made of it.

The cobra of India has the reputation of being the deadliest of snakes, but the tiger snake of Australia is so poisonous that its bite causes almost instant death. There is no known antidote for the poison.

Chairman Dingley, who has been engineering the tariff bill is a stockholder in a woollen mill, but says he never made any money on it. Perhaps he hopes to make some money out of it after he increases the duties on woollens.

Georgia marble is being shipped all over this country for building purposes. What is the matter with our Cherokee marble, which is found in many varieties and colors, and some of it as fine as was ever taken out of the ground?

THE MORNING STAR.

VOL. LX.—NO. 7. WILMINGTON, N. C., TUESDAY, MARCH 30, 1897. WHOLE NO. 9,150

SUBSCRIPTION RATES.

REDUCED TO $5.00.

BUT NO REDUCTION IN SIZE OF PAPER, OR IN QUANTITY OR QUALITY OF READING MATTER.

IMPORTANT ANNOUNCEMENT

Attention is called to the following REDUCED RATES of Subscription to THE MORNING STAR:

TO MAIL SUBSCRIBERS.

Twelve Months	$5.00
Six "	2.50
Three "	1.25
Two "	1.00
One "	50

TO CITY SUBSCRIBERS.

The STAR will be delivered by carrier at any point in the city at 12 cents per week, or 45 cents per month.

Congressman Dockery, of Missouri, says the difference between the Democratic and the Republican parties is that the Democratic party believes in more money and less taxes and the Republican party in less money and more taxes. The difference at the last election was also about 600,000 in favor of the more taxers.

The Republican papers are commending Secretary Gage for bouncing Chief Clerk Logan Carlisle, regardless of the eminent services his father had rendered in aiding in the election of Mr. McKinley. The bounce was quite proper. If Logan had had a due sense of the proprieties he would have resigned when his father went out and not waited for the bounce.

Hon. Wm. J. Bryan seems to be doing pretty well these days. His first month's royalty from "The First Battle" was $16,000, half of which goes to carrying on the campaign of education for free silver. This is a free offering on his part. He proposes to divide his income from this book, giving one-half to the free silver cause.

Candidate Hesing, of Chicago, who aspires to the Mayoralty of that burg, is one of the few men who complain that their property is assessed too low. Although he did his level best, he never could get them to assess it high enough. But that fact never leaked out until he told it, and he never told it until he wanted to be Mayor.

Among the European freaks landed at New York last week for one of our circuses was a Russian dwarf, said to be seventeen years old, who measures 18 inches in height and weighs six and a half pounds. With him were two Hindoo girls seven and a half years old, joined together *a la* the Siamese twins.

The denizens of the town of Iztilan, in Mexico, adopted a heroic and effective method of preventing the spread of the small pox. The Mayor took it, and his neighbors went to his house, murdered him, and burned his house. They found this easier than quarantining the town or isolating the victims.

A pie building firm is going to present the President with the biggest pie ever turned out from any shop, a mince, eight feet in diameter and a foot thick. A pretty big pie. But there is no use in mincing matters. It isn't big enough to give 'em a pinch all around.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

ALEX. SPRUNT & SON—A card.
MASONIC—Meeting Wil. Lodge.
S. A. L.—Baptist Conv'n half-rates.

NEW BUSINESS LOCALS.

FOR SALE.—Mason & Hamlin organ.

PERSONAL PARAGRAPHS

Pertinent Paragraphs Pertaining Principally to People and Pointedly Printed.

— Mr. L. W. Warrock, of Burgaw, spent Sunday in the city.

— Mr. W. P. Shiver, of Wallace, was in the city yesterday.

— Mr. C. W. Bidgood, of Fayetteville, arrived in the city yesterday.

— Mr. James H. Robinson, of Goldsboro, was among yesterday's arrivals.

— Mr. W. N. Marine, Jr., of Marines, was among yesterday's visitors in the city.

— Mr, Stephen W. Isler, a prominent attorney of Goldsboro, was among yesterday's hotel registrations.

BY RIVER AND RAIL.

Receipts of Naval Stores and Cotton Yesterday.

Wilmington & Weldon R. R.—8 bales cotton, 8 bbls tar.

Wilmington, Columbia & Augusta R. R.—78 bales cotton, 5 casks spirits turpentine, 11 bbls rosin, 18 bbls tar, 4 bbls crude turpentine.

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley R. R.—8 bales cotton.

Steamer Frank Sessoms—16 bales cotton, 16 casks spirits turpentine, 58 bbls rosin, 205 bbls tar.

Total receipts—Cotton, 100 bales; spirits turpentine, 21 casks; rosin, 69 bbls; tar, 296 bbls; crude turpentine, 4 bbls.

One of the Best.

[*Wilson Advance.*]

The Wilmington STAR entered upon its sixtieth volume on last Tuesday. It has been published under the same management twenty-nine and one-half years. The STAR is one of North Carolina's best dailies and has a large circulation.

LOCAL DOTS.

Items of Interest Gathered Here and There and Briefly Noted.

— Eight persons deposited their letters and became members of Grace M. E. church on Sunday last.

— The revival at Market Street Methodist church still continues, this week being the third week since it commenced.

— At the fire Sunday night the New York steamship *Croatan* rendered valuable assistance in suppressing the flames.

— "Who is on the Lord's side?" was the subject of Rev. R. A. Willis' sermon on Sunday morning, which is highly spoken of.

— Shortly before 10 o'clock yesterday morning an alarm of fire was sent in from box 28, Water and Chesnut streets, but it turned out to be only a blazing chimney.

— The stonecutter and gilder have combined their skill very beautifully in the gilt inscription, "W. L. I. Armory," which has lately been placed over the doorway to that building.

— The special choir organized for the series of meetings to be commenced on the third Sunday in April at Grace Methodist church by Rev. Dr. Leftwich, will meet at 8 o'clock to-night at the church.

— Della Robinson, colored, was before Justice Bunting yesterday charged with larceny of a gold watch from Wm. Whetting, also colored. The evidence being insufficient to justify her being held for the higher court, she was discharged.

— Sunday afternoon, while a searching party was out looking for Prince and Shepard, Police Officer Woebse arrested Jno. Moore, colored, for stealing a suit of clothes. Officer Kuhl subsequently found the stolen clothes hid under a house in "Dross Neck."

FIRE SUNDAY NIGHT.

Warehouse Containing Flour, Oats, Peanuts and Cotton Partially Destroyed.

Sunday night at 11 30 o'clock fire was discovered in the warehouse of the W., N. & N. Railroad, directly in the rear of and adjoining their main building. An alarm was sent in from box 23, Water and Chesnut streets, and shortly afterwards alarms were sent in from box 25, Front and Grace streets, and box 28, Fourth and Grace streets. Before, however, the last two alarms were sent in the fire department was on the scene, and after an hour's hard work succeeded in getting the fire under control. The shed contained 300 barrels of flour and 214 sacks of oats, belonging to Worth & Worth; a number of sacks of oats belonging to Mr. S. P. McNair and Mr. W. B. Cooper; a number of bales of cotton belonging to Messrs. Sprunt & Son, and several bags of peanuts belonging to Messrs. Hall & Pearsall and Messrs. Failes & Nixon. The property was partially destroyed. Worth & Worth carried a $2 000 insurance policy in the Virginia State, represented by Mr. F. H. Stedman. The damage to the property is about $1,650. Mr. W. B. Cooper was insured with Mr. F. H. Stedman and Col. Walker Taylor, carrying $500 with each. His damage is less than $100. Mr. S. P. McNair carried $3,000 with the Hanover Insurance Company of New York, represented by Mr. F. H. Stedman. His loss is about $150.

Malicious Mischief.

Early last Friday night Mr. Frank P. Turrentine went to visit a friend living on Seventh street between Market and Dock. Mr. Turrentine went into the house, leaving his bicycle on the outside near the street curb. When he returned he noticed several colored boys walking away from the bicycle, the tires of which he found cut. Investigation lead to the arrest of Alex. Fuller, colored, who was seen moving away from the bicycle. Yesterday afternoon at 3 o'clock Fuller was arraigned for trial before Justice Bunting. Several witnesses, all colored, swore that Fuller went to Mr. Turrentine's bicycle, saying he was going to fix it, and when he returned he said that he (Turrentine) wouldn't ride any more that night. They also swore that while Fuller was at the bicycle they heard something pop.

Justice Bunting placed the defendant under a $50 bond for his appearance at the next term of the Criminal Court. He failed to give bond and was committed to jail.

Warrants Issued.

A warrant was issued by Justice Bunting yesterday for the arrest of Son Moseley, colored, charged with stabbing Morris Brown, also colored (as published in the STAR Sunday). The fracas took place on the corner of Eighth and Nixon streets Saturday night and it is said that Moseley stabbed Brown six times in succession. A warrant was also issued for Dick Byrd, colored, charged with brick-batting Brown. Neither one of the accused have been arrested as yet.

House Collapsed.

House No. 419, South Second street, between Nun and Church, looked yesterday as if it had been in the path of a cyclone. Carpenters were placing new sills under it and had it blocked up for that purpose when some rotten timbers gave way and the house went down almost a complete wreck. The workmen escaped unhurt and the family who occupied the house have moved next door.

Death of Mr. W. C. VonGlahn's Mother.

Mr. W. C. VonGlahn, of this city, received a telegram Sunday morning conveying the sad intelligence of the death of his mother at Charleston, S. C., and he left Sunday afternoon for that place. It was only a short time ago that Mr. VonGlahn was in Charleston, attending his parents' silver wedding.

BOARD OF ALDERMEN.

Committees Appointed—Claim Referred to Finance Committee—Instructions to Chief of Police.

A short meeting of the Russell Board of Aldermen was held yesterday morning at 11 o'clock. Present: Mayor Wright, and Aldermen Keith, Twining, Hewlett, Benson, Norwood, Green and Walker. Aldermen Springer, Fennell and Yopp, the three Democrats, were again absent.

The minutes of the previous meeting were read by Clerk F. B. Rice and approved.

C. P. Lockey, Esq., appeared before the Board and made the following statement:

GENTLEMEN—About a month ago Mr. J. S. Sneeden filed a claim of $150 against the city for the loss of his horse, which stepped in the receptacle for the slop and waste cock of the water fountain on Market street, near Front, breaking his leg, and consequently had to be killed. Mr. Sneeden filed a claim for $150, the value of the horse, which was referred to the Finance Committee of the old Board. The committee considered the claim and made a report to their Board, advising that Mr. Sneeden be allowed $75 in payment for his horse. Mr. Sneeden refused to take $75, but will compromise for $100. He asked this Board to take some action on his claim before Friday, as that is the last day a suit can be brought in the April term of the Superior Court.

Mayor Wright appointed the following committees:

Finance—Mayor Wright and Aldermen Keith and Springer.

Markets—Aldermen Yopp, Hewlett and Walker.

Police—Mayor Wright and Aldermen Twining and Benson.

Lights—Aldermen Keith, Hewlett and Green.

Public Buildings—Aldermen Yopp, Benson and Norwood.

Sanitary—Mayor Wright and Aldermen Fennell and Keith.

Streets and Wharves—Mayor Wright and Aldermen Twinning, Keith, Walker and Green.

Water Works—Aldermen Springer, Fennell and Green.

Fire Department—Aldermen Yopp, Benson and Walker.

Hospital—Mayor Wright and Alderman Springer.

Ordinance—Aldermen Springer, Keith and Norwood.

The claim of Mr. J. S. Sneeden was referred to the Finance Committee.

The Board then adjourned, on motion of Alderman Keith, until next Monday morning at 11 o'clock.

Before Mayor Wright called the Board to order, he issued the following instructions to Chief of Police Jno. R. Melton:

"The Chief of Police is instructed, while the Board of Aldermen is in session, not to permit any one, except city officials, persons having official business with the Board and reporters of the city newspapers, to enter within the enclosure south of the railing dividing the City Court room from east to west, and while the Mayor's Court is in session not to allow any one to enter within said enclosure except attorneys, reporters for the city newspers, defendants and witnesses as they are called to testify."

The attorneys of the Board, Marsden Bellamy, Esq., A. G. Ricaud, Esq. and E. K. Bryan, Esq., were present during the meeting.

DEATH OF MR. E. T. COGHILL.

Funeral Services Yesterday Morning—The Remains Taken to Richmond, Va., for Interment.

The Bell Telephone system suspended operations Sunday morning and subscribers ordering connections and failing to get them feared the worst for the manager, Mr. E. T. Coghill, whose illness had been a matter of concern to his numerous friends and acquaintances for several days. Mr. Coghill died of typhoid pneumonia shortly after eight o'clock Sunday morning, after an illness of ten days.

The deceased was born in Northampton county, Virginia, and spent the greater part of his life in Richmond, in which city he was inspector of telephones, when, ten years ago, he was ordered here as manager of the Bell Telephone system. He was thirty-five years of age, and leaves a wife and three children. His mother and sister, both of whom live in Richmond, also survive him. He was a member of Stonewall Lodge and Zeb. Vance Division No. 1, Uniform Rank Knights of Pythias, and held the rank of Past Chancellor.

The funeral services were conducted yesterday morning at 8.30 o'clock from the family residence, in the third story of the National Bank of Wilmington. Rev. A. D. McClure, pastor of St. Andrew's Presbyterian church, of which the deceased was a member, officiated, and there were in attendance numbers of friends and acquaintances. Both the Stonewall Lodge K. P. and the U. R. K. P. turned out in a body, the latter acting as a military escort. There were representatives also from the other lodges of K. of P.

The pall bearers were Col. W. J. Woodward and Mr. Iredell Meares, honorary; Messrs. H. D. Burkheimer, J. J. Hopkins, W. H. Sprunt, J. D. Nutt, A. Alligood and H. Croneaberg, active. The remains were carried to Richmond, accompanied by the sorrowing wife and children and the sister, Mrs. Rosa Talley, of Richmond. Messrs. J. D. Kelly and W. C. Smith, of Stonewall Lodge, and Col. W. J. Woodward and Mr. H. D. Burkheimer, of the Uniform Rank, also accompanied the remains to Richmond.

The loss of Mr. Coghill will be keenly felt among our people. He was pleasant in his manners and thoroughly attentive to business. It will be difficult to secure a manager of the telephone exchange who will be so generally liked and who will discharge his duties so acceptably as the one whom death has removed from his post.

SATURDAY NIGHT'S TRAGEDY.

Prince and Shepard Still at Large—Diligent Search Being Made for Them—Testimony of Witnesses Before the Coroner's Jury.

Simon Prince and Henry Shepard, colored, charged with killing Walter Pembleton, also colored, Saturday night in "Dross Neck," are still at large, although Chief of Police Melton and his men have made a diligent and careful search and hope soon to have both in custody. It is thought that in the difficulty Simon Prince, the main participant, was shot in the arm. Saturday night between 10 and 11 o'clock he was seen by Edward Williams, colored, and several others on Fourth street, looking for a physician to dress a bullet wound in his arm. The remains of Walter Pembleton, after being viewed by Coroner Jacobs and a jury, was sent to his home in Laurinburg to be interred. Two brothers of the deceased accompanied the remains.

Sunday morning, at the scene of the crime, Coroner Jacobs impanelled the following jury: Messrs. T. B. Carroll, John Maunder, David H. McClearney, Edward Williams, George Mallett and W. H. Cutlar, all colored, except the two first named.

Yesterday afternoon, at 2 o'clock, the jury assembled in the grand jury room, at the Court House, to hear evidence in the case.

The first witness called was Mary Houston, one of the occupants of the house, although asleep in another part when the shooting and killing of Pembleton occurred She testified: I know the deceased; his name was Walter Pembleton. Saturday night when I went to sleep there was no one in the house but Jim Whitley, colored. When I heard the shooting I got up and tried to get out of my room door, but the door was locked and the key had fallen on the floor out of the lock. At last I found the key, unlocked the door and went in the passage. I saw a man lying on the floor of the passage and Simon Prince standing over him. I jumped over the man on the floor and ran out on the back piazza. From there I went to the house next door, and when I returned I heard some one say Prince was shot in the arm. Don't know how Prince got out of the house. He said nothing to me. The front door of the house was locked.

Jim Whitley, colored, another occupant of the house where the killing occurred, was the next witness examined, and testified as follows: "Saturday night Simon Prince, Walter Pembleton, Henry Shepard, Archie Braley and myself were in a room of my house talking. Henry Shepard owed Simon Prince some money, over which they commenced to argue. Shepard said to Prince, 'I won't pay it.' Prince was sitting in the corner near the window. Shepard was sitting next to the door, and I was sitting between the two. They kept on talking about the money, and I saw Prince get up and step back from where he was sitting. Shepard also got up, and Prince asked him to pay him his money. Shepard replied that he would not pay him, and Prince drew his pistol and Shepard then drew his. Both men started walking towards each other. I said to Prince, "don't do that," and about that time Pembleton got up and started towards the door. I said, "don't you niggers shoot in here," and then got up and went out into the passage. While I was in the passage I heard two shot fired, and when I went back Pembleton was lying on the floor, dead, and Prince was standing by him. I said I was going for the police and Prince then went out of the back door ahead of me. I went and got Police Officers Geyer and Sharp and together we went back to the house, where I stayed until the police took me away. I am not personally acquainted with Walter Pembleton. I heard somebody say that some one was shot in the arm. I rent the house I live in. I have no family. Prince and Shepard often came over to my house. In the difficulty some one knocked the lamp over and broke it, which left the house in darkness. There was no game of chance going on in the house. Prince works at Powers & Gibbs' guano factory, but I don't know where Shepard works.

The next witness was Police Officer Joseph Sharp, colored, who, with Officer Louis Geyer, also colored, were the first policemen to reach the scene of the killing.

Officer Sharp testified: I am a police officer of the city of Wilmington, Saturday night, shortly after 10 o'clock, while I was on Fourth street, between Brunswick and Bladen, Jim Whitley came up and said he wanted an officer to go with him. I asked him what was the matter, and he replied that a man had been killed in his house. I and Officer Geyer, who was with me, went to Whitley's house. While on our way he said the man had been killed about fifteen minutes. When we arrived at the house there was no one there, but I saw a dead man lying in the passage. I then went out and telegraphed to the City Hall for orders, and the reply came back to hold every person connected with the killing. I asked Whitley who besides himself stayed in the house. He told me Mary Houston, and went to a house next door and brought her over. We held them both until Sergeants of Police T. B. Thayer and Thos. Lossen came. When we first arrived at the house there was only a dim light inside from a fire in the fireplace. I afterwards lit a lamp. Upon the conclusion of Policeman Sharp's testimony the jury took a recess until ten o'clock this morning.

One Cent a Word.

Hereafter advertisements to go in our "Business Locals" department will be charged one cent per word for each insertion; but no advertisement, however short, will be taken for less than 30 cents

This is a reduction from former rates and it is also a convenience to advertisers who can calculate the exact cost of their advertisements, which must be paid for always in advance.

NEWS FROM RALEIGH.

TROUBLE IN THE PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

Logo Harris to be Tried for Assaulting Superintendent Howell—Base Ball Game Saturday—Many Candidates for Tax Collector and City Clerk—The Governor's Heavy Correspondence

[*Special Star Correspondence.*]

RALEIGH, N. C., March 29.

The University and Wake Forest base ball teams will meet here next Saturday. Both teams are said to be strong ones and an interesting contest is expected.

Mayor William Russ will receive a renomination at the hands of the Democratic convention. There will be something of a struggle for the nominations for tax collector and city clerk, many candidates being in the field.

Raleigh is now in the midst of a warfare in the public schools. Since Superintendent Howell whipped a son of Mr. J. C. L. Harris', and Mr. Harris made an attack on the superintendent, there has been a division of sentiment in the community as to which was in the right. Superintendent Howell's enemies are making it warm for him, and several members of the School Board have expressed themselves as favoring the selection of a new superintendent when the city school board meets this Summer to elect officers. The friction in the schools has superseded local politics in public attention. One family has gone to the extent of taking its children from the city schools.

The case against Mr. J. C. L. Harris for assault and battery on Superintendent Howell comes up before Justice Marcom April 5th. Interesting developments, which so far have been held in the background, will then be brought to light.

Taxidermist Brinley killed his wild cat this morning by administering chloroform to the animal. It was a fine specimen.

Col. Julian S. Carr told a gentleman Saturday that the report that he had sold his Occoneechee farm to Northern capitalists was untrue.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

Governor Russell said that his heavy correspondence almost necessitated employment of another private secretary, pointing at a big pile of mail. When asked the nature of the letters he remarked: "They are from people telling me that they are standing with me as against the nabob gang that is trying to loot the State."

RUSSELL VS. UNITED STATES.

The Governor Will Not Ask Any United States Judge When He Can Appoint a State's Proxy.

[*Special Star Telegram.*]

RALEIGH, March 29.—Saturday, in Charleston, Judge Simonton, of the United States Circuit Court, granted a temporary injunction restraining Governor Russell, the Attorney General and directors of the A. & N. C. road from attempting to carry into effect the two acts of the General Assembly amending the charter of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, which gives the Governor control of the management. The restraining order is returnable before Judge Simonton at Greensboro, April 6th. In the meantime the Governor is restrained from appointing State proxy, as provided by the amended charter. This morning Marshal Carroll served the summons on Governor Russell at the executive mansion. It will be served on the Attorney General and directors later. This action is brought by W. R. Tucker, of Raleigh, who is the largest private stockholder. The object of these proceedings is to have the acts of the Legislature amending the charter declared unconstitutional. One of the acts so amends the old charter that it takes control out of the hands of private stockholders and put it in the hands of the State's proxy. The amendments to the old charter are claimed to be in violation of the contract law of the United States and upon this ground the constitutionality of the new acts will be tested in the United States Court. A bill in equity was filed in the Federal Court here. Mr. Armistead Jones and ex-Judge Boykin represent Tucker. Gov. Russell was seen to-night. He said he had not read the papers served upon him. "I shall appoint a State's proxy of the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, if I choose, and when I choose. I shan't ask any United States Judge when I can do so. Mr. Dortch, former State's proxy, sent in his resignation some time ago. I have not had occasion to make an appointment. When it become necessary I shall do so."

Funeral of Little Neville Sweet Furpless.

The funeral of little Neville Sweet Furpless, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Furpless, took place Sunday afternoon at 4.15 o'clock from the Furpless residence, No. 923 North Fourth street, Rev. Dr. Carmichael officiating. After the services at the house the body of the little one was taken to Oakdale cemetery, where it was tenderly laid to rest. The pall bearers were Otto Gennust, John Robinson, Willie Stuard and Adolphus Robinson.

FILIBUSTERS LAND.

An Expedition Under General Carlos Roloff Takes a Cargo of Munitions of War.

WASHINGTON, March 28.—Senor Quesada, of the Cuban legation, to-day stated that he had received official notification of the landing of a filibustering party on Cuban soil.

The expedition was under the command of Gen. Carlos Roloff, who recently forfeited his bail at Baltimore. Senor Quesada said that with General Roloff was a party of fifty men, many of whom served in the ten-year war.

The cargo consisted of 6,000 rifles of improved pattern, 3,000,000 cartridges one Colt machine gun, one dynamite gun, two twelve-pounders and four tons of dynamite and bombs. It was landed at Banes.

In the party were Dr. Adolpho Brunet, Joes Marti, son of General Marti; Major Castroberde, Arostegui and Alfonso.

If there is anything you want, advertise for it. Is there anything you don't want? Advertise it in the Business Locals of the STAR. One cent a word. But no ad. taken for less than 30 cents tf

RESTRAINING RUSSELL.

IN THE MATTER OF THE ATLANTIC & NORTH CAROLINA RAILROAD.

Judge Simonton Issues a Restraining Order Preventing Interference With the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad.

The Charleston *News and Courier* of yesterday, which is published at the home of Judge Simonton, gives the following interesting North Carolina news:

The Governor of North Carolina has again been restrained by a United States Circuit Judge. Saturday morning the Hon. E. T. Boykin, of Raleigh, representing one of the largest stockholders in the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, appeared before Judge Simonton in Charleston and obtained a restraining order against Governor Russell, preventing him from enforcing the new law passed by the recent session of the North Carolina Legislature. The paper will be filed at 9 o'clock this morning with the clerk of the United States Circuit Court in Raleigh. It is likely to create a considerable stir in North Carolina in railroad and administration circles. During the past few months a big fight has been in progress between the railroads and the State Government, and the Acts passed at the last session of the General Assembly are alleged to be unconstitutional. The restraining order is made returnable before Judge Simonton at Greensboro, on April 6, 1897.

The North Carolina Legislature has undertaken to revolutionize all the public institutions in the State. It will be remembered that a short time ago Judge Simonton restrained the Governor of North Carolina from in any way interfering with the lease of the North Carolina Railroad to the Southern for a period of 99 years. Now, Judge Simonton, at the instance of Mr. W. R. Tucker, who owns $185,510 worth of stock in the Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad, through his attorney, Judge E. T. Boykin, has restrained Governor Russell from the enforcement of the two Acts of the State Legislature of 1897. These Acts are intended to transfer the management and control of the road from the private stockholders to the State. Under the original charter the State owns two-thirds of the stock and the private stockholders the other third. By the terms of this charter, which provides a guaranteed scale of votes, the State is only entitled to 350 votes, while the private stockholders are entitled to about 700.

The object of this legislation is to repeal this provision of the charter and make the State dominant in the control of the affairs of the road. It is provided likewise that the State's proxy shall be present at all meetings of the company to the end that a quorum may be constituted. This provision is not contained in the old charter.

One of the Acts provides that upon the mere suggestion of the Governor, the State's proxy and the State's directors may be removed and a meeting called forthwith for the election of a new President. It likewise places severe penalties on any of the officers or agents of the company who shall refuse to surrender the property, books and records of the company to the newly appointed officers on their demand. Also, it is declared that upon such refusal to surrender possession of the property of the company, and upon any stockholders or interested party resorting to the courts for the purpose of contesting the provisions of the Act, the Governor shall designate some person in the territory contiguous to the road, who shall sue the old officers for the possession of the road, and for the appointment of a receiver, who shall take charge of, manage and control it for an indefinite period of time.

It is contended that these several provisions of the Acts of 1897 are unconstitutional and void, and that they deprive the officers of the road of their property rights in their office without notice and without a day in court; that it deprives the Judge of his discretion, the Act making it mandatory on him to appoint the receiver, whereby his judicial discretion is taken away; in that it violates the obligation of the charter contract; in that it deprives the private stockholders of their rights without due process of law; in that it is partial and unjust legislation.

It is alleged in the bill filed before Judge Simonton that the only reason for the enactment and attempted enforcement of the acts is purely political. The Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad has been declaring dividends under the deposed management for the first time in its history. Besides a great deal of money has been expended for necessary repairs and improvements.

The order of Judge Simonton, to be filed in Raleigh to-day, provides that the Governor and the Board of Internal Improvements be restrained from removing any of the State's directors or State's proxy except for cause and on due notice, and that the Governor or any person to be designated by him to institute proceedings under the first act of the Legislature of 1897 be restrained from suing or moving for the appointment of a receiver, and that the Governor be restrained from designating any person to institute proceedings for the appointment of said receiver, and that the Governor and his newly appointed directors be restrained from undertaking to enforce the provisions of the Act of 1897 repealing the vote clause of the old charter and permitting the State's proxy to vote one vote for each share of the State's interest, and from considering it necessary that the presence of the State's proxy shall be required to constitute a quorum. The Governor is also restrained from appointing the State's proxy, as provided in the last Act of the General Assembly.

This restrainable order, as stated, is made returnable on April 6th, and will be heard before Judge Simonton in Greensboro on that day.

Judge Boykin left Charleston yesterday morning for Raleigh with the order in his pocket, which will be filed to-day. No notice of the case was printed yesterday from the fact that had it been done all of Judge Boykin's work might have amounted to nothing.

— Mr. M. A. Biggs, of Fayetteville, was in the city yesterday.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS

ST. JOHN'S HALL, March 30, 1897.

Wilmington Lodge No. 319, A. F. & A. M.

EMERGENT COMMUNICATION THIS TUESDAY evening, at 8 o'clock, for work in M. M. degree.

Visiting brethren welcome.

By order of W. M.

mar 30 1t THOS. F. BAGLEY, Secretary.

A Card.

WILMINGTON, N. C., MARCH 29TH, 1897.

We desire to publicly acknowledge with grateful thanks the efficient service of the Fire Department and of our friends and employes in the suppression of Sunday night's fire, which threatened the destruction of a large amount of valuable property beyond that which was actually consumed.

mar 30 1t ALEXANDER SPRUNT & SON.

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Southern

Baptist

Convention

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WILMINGTON, N. C.,

MAY 5th to 14th, 1897.

THE

Seaboard Air Line

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Best Service!

Quickest Routes!

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HALF RATE.

In addition to the regular **Superb Double Daily Service**, it is proposed to run

Three "Baptist Special Trains"

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Virginia, North Carolina, South Carolina and Georgia,

Making immediate connections with trains from all points

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Nice Line

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Percales,

DIMITIES,

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Swiss and Nainsooks.

TAYLOR'S BAZAAR,

118 Market Street.

Notice paper for notice of our Spring Opening. mar 27 tf

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE SUPERVISING ARCHITECT, Washington, D. C., March 23, 1897.—SEALED PROPOSALS will be received at this office until 3 o'clock P. M. on the 20th day of April, 1897, and opened immediately thereafter, for all the labor and materials required for the erection and completion, except heating apparatus, of the New Ward Building for the U. S. Marine Hospital at Wilmington, N. C., in accordance with the drawings and specification, copies of which may be had at this office or at the office of the Custodian at Wilmington, N. C. Each bid must be accompanied by a certified check for a sum not less than 2 per cent. of the amount of the proposal. The right is reserved to reject any or all bids or to waive any defect or informality in any bid should it be deemed in the interest of the Government to do so. All proposals received after the time stated will be returned to the bidders. WM. MARTIN AIKEN, Supervising Architect.

mar 27 6t sat tue thr

Air Cushion Stamps

MADE BY THE WILMINGTON STAMP WORKS

Works are the latest in Rubber Stamps. They always make a good impression. Try our Self-Inking Linen Markers. We have a new supply of Seven-year Daters. A copy of Rubber Stamps made at short notice.

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15 Princess street.
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The Morning Star.

By WILLIAM H. BERNARD.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY MORNING, MARCH 30, 1897

LOOKING TO LINEN.

The Washington *Post* a few days ago contained an interesting article on an editorial in the Providence *Journal*, in which it appears that some of the New England cotton manufacturers, anticipating the competition of Southern mills with which they will be unable to cope, are preparing to abandon the manufacture of cotton goods and to turn their attention to linen, which the *Journal* predicts will eventually supplant cotton in the Eastern mills and become with them quite as great an industry as cotton manufacturing was.

It has been apparent for some time that the Eastern mill men were convinced that the day of their supremacy in the cotton manufacturing industry was passed and that they considered it only a question of time when they must surrender to the South, devoting themselves in the meantime to the manufacture of specialties and such lines of goods as were not made in the South, as some of them are now doing, but we were not aware of the fact that they were contemplating the movement to which the *Journal* refers. In concluding its editorial on the article in the *Journal* the *Post* says:

"The better class of mill men in New England, we are informed by our Providence contemporary, are no longer talking about the incapability of the South to produce the finer grades of cotton cloth. They see that machinery for fine grade stuffs is being shipped and put up very rapidly in that part of the country. And the *Journal* philosophically remarks that "when the wedge is once driven in, the riving force of the effort is bound to be largely a matter of course."

"As the *Journal* is a free trade newspaper, it naturally throws cold water on the proposition that a tariff is needed to build up the linen industry. It tells the men who are preparing to go into the business under the impetus of protection that they do not require that aid. It says that 'to domesticate the linen industry in New England the one thing wanted is the spur of activity driven by the demand for business. The Southern cotton manufacturers would have effected this transfer of production in due time, but now we shall evidently have it in a hurry.'

"How soon the transfer will be effected depends on circumstances that cannot be foretold with any degree of accuracy. So great an industrial change must necessarily occupy a good many years. That the South must ultimately have something like a monopoly—a natural monopoly—of the cotton business in all its departments and details has long been evident to those who have intelligently studied the subject. Among the first to arrive at the conclusion were some of the shrewdest and most successful of the New England mill owners. They saw that nature had executed a title deed of cotton manufacturing to the cotton growing section. Uniting with Southern capitalists these sagacious New Englanders went into business in that section, and they have found it profitable. Others have followed, and more will follow their example, and the profits of one mill will help to erect another. Thus far but little progress has been made in fine goods in Southern mills. That phase of the situation, however, is changing. In due time every variety of cotton goods will be made in the mills of that section. Meanwhile, we hope the New England people will be successful in building up the other textile industry with which they propose to replace the lost cotton business."

It took the New England mill men a good while to realize what the growth of the cotton manufacturing industry in the South meant for them, and even when they did they reluctantly conceded that they had competition in the South which would prove a very serious matter, but they consoled themselves with the delusion that this competition would be confined to the coarser and less profitable grades of goods. They banked on their capital, their experience and the skilled labor which they could command, in all of which they had the advantage of the South, but they entirely overlooked the fact that capital seeks investment where the prospects of profits are the most inviting, that experience comes with time and practice and that money commands skilled labor, or that the people of one section can be trained to an ordinary industry as well as the people of another section.

The first of the Eastern mill men who visited the South on tours of inspection soon discovered this, when they saw Southern boys and girls, after little training in Southern mills, showing quite as much aptitude and proficiency in their respective lines as the skilled workers in the New England mills, who had many years practice. The delusion about the South making only coarse goods vanished too when they saw the improvement in goods that was constantly going on, the character of mills that were being built, with equipment of the finest and most improved machinery equal to that of any mills in the world and superior to that in many of the New England mills. And when they saw New England capital, in the hands of New England mill men, coming South for investment in mills, they came to the conclusion that there wasn't so much in the capital theory either.

The trouble in the beginning was that these people could not comprehend how a section which had been mainly occupied with agriculture, almost exclusively so, should so speedily become transformed not only into a manufacturing section, but into a formidable one, and the inability to comprehend this made them feel easy as to holding the lead in the industry of which they so long had a practical monopoly. When we read such editorials as this to which the *Post* refers there is no longer room to doubt that they fully comprehend the situation by this time.

But all this does not mean that the cotton manufacturing industry is going to cease in New England, it simply means that it is going to become subordinate to some other industry, which promises better results. It is not easy to kill an industry which is as deeply rooted as cotton manufacturing is in New England, and not easy for the men who are operating it to let go, if they would. They have too much money invested in real estate, buildings and other immovable property to let go, and they must hold on although their dividends may be reduced. But they still have a wide field in adjacent States for a market, they will find a market across the Canadian border, and they may make a greater effort to find markets in other countries to offset the loss of customers in the South and West, whose trade they once found so profitable.

If they can add the linen industry to their cotton and gradually reduce the output of their cotton goods the better it will be for them, the better for the South and the better for the country, because it will add a new industry, and one in which there are immense possibilities, creating also a demand for a new raw material which may add a profitable feature to the industries of the American farm. This scheme is much more business-like and much more to the credit of the New England manufacturers than sticking to cotton and asking the United States to give them assistance in the shape of a tariff tax or bounty to enable them to hold on and realize profits.

MINOR MENTION.

There is little doubt that a new tariff will pass Congress, but in a shape materially different from that in which it will pass the House, where the Republican protectionists have votes enough to have everything their own way. But when it goes to the Senate, where the Republicans have not the majority, and where they must placate Senators outside of their own organization, they will be compelled to make material concessions or array an opposition that may give them a Summer job and imperil their bill. Even the Dingley bill boomers in the House were compelled to yield to public sentiment and materially modify some of the schedules in the bill, and when it goes to the Senate there will be still more deference to public sentiment. The bill is so vulnerable in many of its features that no decent excuse can be offered for trying to push it through in its present shape. The following from the Chicago *News*, a non-partisan paper, shows what little regard was paid to the public interests in compiling this bill:

"The Dingley tariff bill places copper on the dutiable list. And the man does not live who can give a valid reason why the American people should be taxed in the interest of copper.

"Moreover, the producers of copper have not asked for nor do they care a whit about protection. The copper of the world is supplied from American mines, the bulk of which are situated in the upper peninsula of Michigan. There, in season and out, the metal is brought to the surface almost in a perfect state and there is the market price for the whole world fixed. Not enough is imported to wad a shotgun and the little that is is inferior in quality.

"Twelve cents a pound has been the price of copper for years and though the Calumet and Hecla owners have a monopoly they do not attempt to put up the price. The reason is obvious. Copper is now used to an unprecedented extent with other metals for building and other purposes. Indeed the demand is from this source rather than for copper in its independent state. To increase the price would lessen the demand, as human ingenuity would early find a less costly substitute.

"The mine owners are aware of this fact and act accordingly. The result is a steady price, which allows unlimited use of copper and returns a good profit to the producers. Another result of this happy combination is an uninterrupted period of prosperity in the upper peninsula of Michigan. It sounds strange, yet it is a fact that while the rest of the country has been depressed for four years the region of the Calumet and Hecla and other copper mines of Michigan has thrived and saved money. There is no idle labor up there, and the reports of banks show the miners have greater deposits than ever before. There is no shutting down indefinitely or temporarily. Wages are good and everybody is happy.

"Nothwithstanding which Mr. Dingley insists on placing copper in the dutiable column. When a monoply declares it is adequately protected by nature and that there is no necessity for further protection why Mr. Dingley should fly in the face of both the monopoly and the consumer is beyond all human understanding."

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If it be true, as stated, that Secretary Gage declined when solicited to write a letter to influence the election in the city of Chicago, he showed a discriminating sense of the proprieties that does him credit. The pretence in asking him to say something that could be used in the campaign was that it was an issue between silver and gold, one of the candidates being an out and out free silver man, the others for gold, the chances favoring the free silver candidate, unless the gold fellows could be induced to pool their issues and whoop it up together. But, really, this isn't so much the issue as getting control of the city and its patronage is, for that is a big thing, and would tempt men of more self-denying characteristics than the Chicago patriots. If the Republicans could secure the votes of the gold Democrats, as they did in the last election, they could elect their Mayor, and hence the pull on Secretary Gage as the representative of the administration. He doubtless understands the motive and the situation, and he is, of course, anxious for a Republican or "sound money" victory, but it is to his credit that desiring this he withstands the pressure and refrains from meddling in an election with which the national administration has nothing to do.

***

Our Raleigh correspondent informs us that Populists have no hesitancy in asking for federal patronage. Of course not. Why should they? Didn't the Pritchard supporters have federal patronage in their eye when they bolted their own organization, voted for him against the nominee of their own party, and pooled issues with the Republicans on every leading question? They certainly didn't do that from principle, for Mr. Pritchard belongs to a party which is diametrically opposed to the cardinal principles of the party to which they belong. They may have objected to the Butler bossism, but this was no justification for their bolting their party and voting against it. There is no tangible motive that could have induced them to do this but the hope of reward when their man Pritchard got in. Why, then, should they hesitate to ask for federal patronage? They will probably get some if Senator Pritchard can command enough to go around. This doubtless is one of the reasons why he is kicking against the civil service law, and wants to have it so modified as to let down the bars in the Government Printing Office, which would give him a better opportunity to provide for some of his henchmen in his own party and in the bolting Populist contingent.

Chicago has two unique citizens. The present mayor, who declines to accept an increase of $3,000 in his salary on the ground that the increase does not apply to the present incumbent, but to his successor, and he declines to be his own successor. The other is Wash Hesing, who wants to be mayor and complains that his property is taxed "infamously low."

"Aunt" Hannah Chard, of Millville, N. J., who was looking forward with pleasant anticipations to the celebration of her 109th birthday, died a few days ago, lacking less than a month of being 109 years old. She had been a smoker since the age of 16, to which doubtless some people will attribute her premature demise.

CURRENT COMMENT.

—— Mark Hanna's first bill in the Senate was to provide for a Federal building in Cleveland, his home town, which shows again what he is there for.—*Richmond Dispatch, Dem.*

—— By lopping off the heads of the bolting officeholders President McKinley causes the friends of Mr. Cleveland to accuse him of ingratitude. It would seem from this that there was something more than the "credit of the nation" involved in the job of party betrayal executed last year.—*N. Y. Journal, Dem.*

—— General Grosvenor says: "We propose that this country shall put itself on a war footing for the purpose of maintaining itself." A war tariff as a means of obtaining a livelihood is a rather expensive method of carrying on the Government; but General Grosvenor is to commended for his frankness in conceding that the Dingley Tariff bill, despite its official avowal of other purposes, is really a war measure in diguise.—*Phil. Record, Dem.*

—— Since Mr. Sherman, who played the part of the Jingo in the Senate, has become Secretary of State, he shows a very conservative disposition on all foreign questions. While Senator he thought it good policy, in a partisan sense, presumably, to differ radically from Mr. Cleveland's foreign policy as President. Now, as representative of the McKinley administration, he thinks McKinley is wise in doing the very things that he abused Cleveland for doing, though in these matters what was wrong then cannot be right now.—*Brooklyn Citizen, Dem.*

— Kinston *Free Press*: Jones County Court lasted only two days, adjourning Tuesday. The case of most interest, that of Mr. James O. Gray vs. A. & N. C. R. R., for the killing of his child several years ago, was compromised by the company paying the plaintiff $500 damages.

Almost Distracted?

DID YOU EVER suffer from real nervousness? When every nerve seemed to quiver with a peculiar, creepy feeling, first in one place, and then another and all seemed finally to concentrate in a writhing jumble in the brain, and you become irritable, fretful and peevish; to be followed by an impotent, weakened condition of the nerve centers, ringing in the ears, and sleepless, miserable nights?

Dr. Miles' Nervine Restores Health......

Mrs. Eugene Searles, 110 Simonton St., Elkhart, Ind., says: "Nervous troubles had made me nearly insane and physicians were unable to help me. My memory was almost gone and every little thing worried me until I was almost distracted. I really feared I was becoming a maniac. I imagined all sorts of evil things and would cry over nothing. I commenced taking Dr. Miles' Restorative Nervine and four bottles of this wonderful remedy completely cured me, and I am as well now as I ever was."

Dr. Miles' Nervine is sold on guarantee, first bottle will benefit or money refunded.

Dr. Miles' Pain Pills cure Neuralgia.

No morphine or opium in Dr. Miles' Pain Pills Cure All Pain. "One cent a dose."

For sale by all Druggists. Change.

June 15 ly su tu th

SPIRITS TURPENTINE.

— Raleigh *Press-Visitor*: Marshal Carroll has nearly a year before his term expires. He was appointed by President Cleveland January 27th, 1894. —— The State entomologist reports that the San Jose scale, so dangerous to fruit trees, has been discovered at several points east of here.

— Charlotte *News*: Mr. J. E. Huey, of this city, has been awarded a silver medal by John Wedderburn & Co., the Washington patent attorneys, for his new invention, a patent trunk with automatic trays, in which articles may be taken from the bottom of the receptacle without disturbing the articles in the tray.

— Salisbury *World*: Miles Cuthrell, an aged colored man who lived alone, was found murdered on his bed at his home near Bethlehem church, in Farmington township, Davie county, one morning last week. The old man was supposed to have money and it is presumed that robbery was the cause of the deed. The old man's skull was broken and pools of blood were on the floor and finger prints of blood were found on the door.

— Marion *Messenger*: Five prisoners now remain in the jail—all for offences against the United States laws. —— On Tuesday about 8 p. m., a hail storm of small proportions, struck Marion from the west. Stones of about the size of partridge eggs, and smaller, peppered down rather lively for awhile. On Wednesday morning the clouds "spit" snow just a little, but there was rather a flurry of snow on the Blue Ridge and Black mountains. Old Mount Mitchell seemed to have on a thin, cold looking white cap, perhaps the last time this Spring.

— Winston *Sentinel*: Surry Court closed Thursday. Judge Green reduced the sentence of Robert Moseley from twenty-five to seven years. He was convicted of manslaughter for killing his brother-in-law, W. M. Guyer. The defendant's counsel decided not to appeal to the Supreme Court. —— William Myers, who lived in the upper edge of New Hope township, on the Wilkes line, 23 miles from Statesville, committed suicide Tuesday morning by hanging himself. There was no evidence of domestic trouble and the conclusion was reached that Myers committed suicide while temporarily insane from drink.

— Greensboro *Record*: All the fruit that was in bloom was killed last Thursday night. Some of the blooms not fully open survived the onslaught, while there are a few varieties not yet in bud which will be all right if another cold snap does not come later. Mr. Young, an experienced nurseryman, says he estimates that about three-fourths of the entire crop is killed, though there may be insolated spots where it will not reach this. Not only was there a heavy frost, but ice in abundance, the mercury reaching a lower point than on the previous night. —— A careful estimate shows that there are 150 buildings now in course of erection in Greensboro with contracts virtually closed for 50 more. This does not include the residences to be put up on Summit Avenue, of which there are fifteen or more. Taken all in all the outlook is for more building in Greensboro this year than ever before.

Humors, pimples, boils, are very annoying. They quickly disappear when the blood is purified by Hood's Sarsaparilla. †

TWINKLINGS.

— Robert—"They say a woman cannot keep a secret." Richard—"That's nonsense. She can keep a secret easy enough, with the assistance of her friends and acquaintances."—*Boston Transcript.*

— Smith—"Is young Flyingwedge practicing law."

Williams—"I think not. He was called the bar, but I think he is practicing economy."—*Illustrated Bits.*

—"What striks me as strange," says the sage. "Is the fact that McKinley's majority was so small, in view of the fact that all these folks who want offices voted for him,"—*Philadelphia North American.*

— Brown—"What on earth have you got there, Robinson?"

Robinson (hauling the baby carriage) "Oh just a small pair to draw to."—*New York Tribune.*

— First American (proudly)—"My daughter is engaged to a viscount."

Second American (with contempt)—"Humph, that's nothing. My daughter has been divorced from an earl."—*Cleveland Leader.*

— "I hear that Judge Blucketts is studying mind reading," said the lean lawyer. "If that is the case," said the fat lawyer, I am going to leave town before I get arrested for contempt."—*Indianapolis Journal.*

— Mrs. Younghub—"Oh, Freddy, I have such a nice surprise for you."

Younghub—'Yes, you have, love?"

Mrs. Younghub—'Yes, dear. See this sweet little dog I bought for us—only $10. and the dog-seller warranted him to be a pure mongrel."—*Sketch.*

— He—"Do you remember when first we met? The dew was on the grass and the air was full of summer scents."

She—"Yes. Now there is no summer, no grass, no dew, no sense. I'm inclined to think you have'nt heard of my engagement."—*Detroit Free Press.*

— Fuddy—"You say that Bilgin gets a salary of $10,000. And there is positively nothing in Bilgin; he is not an educated man and he has no natural abilities."

Duddy—"Except the ability to get a salary of $10,000 a year.—*Boston Transcript.*

— "Ben, if I remember correctly, is an American name, is it not?" inquired the Sultan of the Prime Minister.

"It is, sire," answered the councilor, bowing low.

"I wish, then," continued the Sublime Porte, "that you would find out who this Ben Zeen is and secure his services for us. I see by this paper——" He was evidently much impressed. '——that he is warranted to obliterate Greece."—*New York Press.*

Something to Depend On.

Mr. James Jones, of the drug firm of Jones & Son, Cowden, Ill., in speaking of Dr. King's New Discovery, says that last Winter his wife was attacked with La Grippe, and her case grew so serious that physicians at Cowden and Pana could do nothing for her. It seemed to develop into Hasty Consumption. Having Dr. King's New Discovery in store, and selling lots of it, he took a bottle home, and to the surprise of all she began to get better from first dose, and half dozen dollar bottles cured her sound and well. Dr. King's New Discovery for Consumption, Coughs and Colds is guaranteed to do this good work. Try it. Free trial bottles at R.R. BELLAMY'S Drug Store. †

BY A NARROW MARGIN

HOW A MAN'S LIFE WAS SAVED BY A MARKED $10 BILL.

Accused of Murdering a Neighbor, and the Circumstantial Evidence Was Very Strong—A Government Official Tells Why He Changed His Ways.

"Were you ever suspected of murder?" inquired a government official of a Star reporter.

"Never," responded the reporter as calmly as if questions of that pleasing character were his daily food.

"Well, I was once, and if you have any feelings at all you need never want to be."

The reporter nodded for the official to proceed, and the official proceeded.

"When I was 20 or thereabout," he said, "I was a hard case. I don't know why, because my family were decent people and had some money, but somehow I flew the track, and before I had attained my majority I was a gambler, a drunkard and generally a tough character, though up to the time I am about to tell of I had never been in the hands of the law. Living in my neighborhood was a man whom I hadn't much use for, and it was known we were not friends, though we were on speaking terms and had some business relations. Our town was about three miles from the railroad station, and one November evening, just about sunset, as I was coming to town afoot, I met him walking to the station.

"He stopped me, much to my surprise, and asked me if I had any money, because if I had he would sell me his watch for almost nothing, as he was going to the city unexpectedly and needed cash. As it happened, I had two $10 bills and three $5, which I had received from the station agent not an hour before, and as the man's watch was a good gold one I thought I had a chance to turn an honest penny, something I didn't do very often. So I opened negotiations. Several persons we knew passed us as we were dickering, and at last I went on home with the watch, and he went on to the station with $25, including a $10 bill with the station agent's name on it in red ink, which had caused a part of our delay in the trade, as he didn't want it, and I insisted that he take it.

"As it turned out, he had a reason for not wanting it, and I can't say why I was so anxious for him to take it. Well, next day the man's dead body was found in the woods quite near the station and a mile from where we had met and made our trade, and it was evident that he had been robbed, for his pockets were turned inside out and everything taken. My connection with the matter did not strike me until the day after when I was arrested on suspicion. I was so badly rattled by the shock of the arrest on such a charge that I made my case worse by talking, and when the man's watch was found on me and it was known that I had been treating the crowd the night of the murder, I hadn't any show at all.

"Of course I protested my innocence and told my story, but people took it with little grace, for my character was known, and after an examining trial I was jailed without bail. What I suffered nobody except myself can know, and before a week had passed I had made up my mind to commit suicide and end the whole thing. I am sure I would have done so, but providence had something else in store for me, and sent it by a stranger. This man was arrested as drunk and disorderly ten days after my arrest, and when he was searched in the station house a $10 bill was found on him bearing the station agent's name.

"The officer who searched him was a friend of mine, and as soon as he got his hands on the bill he thought he had found a way out of my difficulties and went after my lawyer. Then they saw the station agent, and he identified the bill as the only one he had ever put his name on, and remembered that I had jokingly asked him to do it to make it good. The next move was to make a few inquiries of the stranger as to how he came into possession of the money. This was done by waiting until next morning, when he was sober, and charging him directly with murder. It was so sudden that he weakened on the spot, as most murderers will, and the result was that I was saved. Saved in more senses than one, too," concluded the official, "for from that very day I lived a new life, and, thank God, I have never fallen into evil ways again, and that was 30 years ago."

"How do you explain your notion to have the station agent's signature on the bill, and your insisting on the man taking it?" inquired the writer.

"God moves in a mysterious way his wonders to perform," was the reverent reply.

"And the man who did not want to take the marked bill?"

"He was running away from justice. He had spent every dollar of a fund belonging to an orphan, and had been called to an accounting."—Washington Star.

A Musical Queen.

Queen Marguerite of Italy is, of all the royal and imperial ladies of Europe, said to be the one who is the most enthusiastic disciple of Wagner and is never so happy as when at her piano. Indeed music, it is averred, is the surest way to her good will, and that is why several of the great powers of Europe make a point of choosing for their embassadors at Rome diplomats who are more conspicuous for their musical tendency than for their statecraft. Thus the former German embassador, Baron von Kendell, used to spend the greater part of his days in playing duets with her majesty, and his successor is that Baron von Buelow who is known throughout Germany as one of the cleverest of amateur performers on the piano.

Queen Marguerite's devotion to Wagnerian music, which is attributable to the fact that she received her education in Germany, is a source of sorrow to her husband, who, like King Leopold of Belgium, simply abominates music, for which he has no ear whatsoever, and which has the effect of putting his teeth on edge. As he is extremely fond of his wife, he submits to the infliction as long as he can. But when the strain becomes too great to bear, he threatens the queen to sing and even goes so far as to chant a few bars in an excruciatingly flat and rasping voice. That always has the desired effect and causes her majesty's piano to close with a bang.—Westminster Gazette.

The Barber Who Doesn't Use Gas.

A Germantown barber had just finished lathering his best customer's face the other day when the door gently opened and a mild looking man with pink whiskers entered the shop. "My friend," he inquired, "do you use gas?" Naturally inferring that the question implied a doubt as to his ability to remove the hirsute adornment of the face without recourse to anæsthetics, the barber arose in his wrath and smote the stranger sore. When finally separated, the man with the pink whiskers emerged from the fray with a battered face, and the floor was strewn with gas burners. "You didn't give me a chance to finish," he sadly remarked as he wiped his face with a bandanna handkerchief. "I am introducing a new gas burner on the market, with a patent tip, and I thought perhaps you would like to try some." In his contriteness of spirit, the barber bought two dozen.—Philadelphia Record.

No Gripe

When you take Hood's Pills. The big, old-fashioned, sugar-coated pills, which tear you all to pieces, are not in it with Hood's. Easy to take

Hood's Pills

and easy to operate, is true of Hood's Pills, which are up to date in every respect. Safe, certain and sure. All druggists. 25c. C. I. Hood & Co., Lowell, Mass. The only Pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla.

It Depends on the Woman.

As a rule the whole tone of a home depends upon the woman at the head of it—the average home, not the poverty stricken home, nor the wealthy home. In this average home, whether sunshine shall enter the rooms, whether the table shall be invitingly spread, whether light and bright fires shall give warmth and cheer on winter nights, whether, in brief, the home shall be an agreeable or disagreeable place, is usually what the woman determines. Men are powerless in the matter. Some find solace for a dismal home in study, some occupation in business, some submit with what patience they can. Others are attracted by the cheer of their clubs, and it is especially young men who are apt in consequence to drift into bad company and bad habits.—Exchange.

Handmade Lace.

It takes a great deal more skill to make lace by machinery than by hand, for the machines are of such fearful and wonderful complexity, and even then the lace is a miserable makeshift and can be told from the real thing at a glance. There is one kind of imitation, though, that deceives the experts. This is a lace made by using machine made lace braids of different kinds, putting them carefully together for different patterns and filling in the spaces by hand with the usual stitches and designs. Lace made in that way, even if they won't have it in the famous collections or put it on the very swellest gowns, is good enough.—New York Commercial.

The Breakfast Table.

It's only a little thing in the day's doings, but it tells. The woman who presides at the breakfast table neat, fresh and rosy is fulfilling a part of her mission in life—her lord is as much stimulated by her presence as by the fragrant cup of Mocha which she dispenses, and though seemingly absorbed in his newspaper as he sips his favorite beverage in reality he sees every detail of the dainty toilet, knowing that it was made for his eyes alone, and, manlike, he appreciates it all the more for that very reason.

Bucklen's Arnica Salve.

THE BEST SALVE in the world for Cuts, Bruises, Sores, Ulcers, Salt Rheum, Fever Sores, Tetter, Chapped Hands, Chilblains, Corns, and all Skin Eruptions and positively cures Piles or no pay required. It is guaranteed to give perfect satisfaction or money refunded. Price 25 cents per box. For sale by R. R. BELLAMY. †

Wholesale Prices Current.

☞ The following quotations represent Wholesale Prices generally. In making up small orders higher prices have to be charged.

The quotations are always given as accurately as possible, but the STAR will not be responsible for any variations from the actual market price of the articles quoted.

BAGGING—			
2 ℔ Jute		@	6
Standard		@	6¼
WESTERN SMOKED—			
Hams ℔ ℔	12	@	14
Sides ℔ ℔	6	@	7
Shoulders ℔ ℔	6	@	6¼
DRY SALTED—			
Sides ℔ ℔	5½	@	5¼
Shoulders ℔ ℔	4½	@	5
BARRELS—Spirits Turpentine—			
Second-hand, each	1 00	@	1 10
New New York, each	1 35	@	1 40
New City, each	1 30	@	1 40
BEESWAX ℔ ℔	22	@	23
BRICKS—			
Wilmington ℔ M	6 00	@	7 00
Northern	9 00	@	14 00
BUTTER—			
North Carolina ℔ ℔	10	@	16
Northern	18	@	26
CORN MEAL—			
Per Bushel, in sacks	39	@	42½
Virginia Meal	40	@	42½
COTTON TIES—℔ bundle		@	85
CANDLES—℔ ℔—			
Sperm	18	@	25
Adamantine	8	@	10
CHEESE—℔ ℔—			
Northern Factory	12	@	13½
Dairy, Cream	14	@	14½
State		@	10
COFFEE—℔ ℔—			
Laguyra	20	@	
Rio	9	@	16
DOMESTICS—			
Sheeting, 4-4, ℔ yard		@	5¼
Yarns, ℔ bunch	18	@	20
EGGS—℔ dozen	8½	@	9
FISH—			
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ barrel	22 00	@	30 00
Mackerel, No 1, ℔ half-barrel	11 00	@	15 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ barrel	16 00	@	18 00
Mackerel, No 2, ℔ half-barrel	8 00	@	9 00
Mackerel, No 3, ℔ barrel	13 00	@	14 00
Mullets, ℔ barrel	3 00	@	3 00
Mullets, ℔ pork barrel	5 75	@	6 50
N. C. Roe Herring, ℔ keg	3 00	@	3 25
Dry Cod, ℔ ℔	5	@	10
" Extra	3 35	@	3 50
FLOUR—℔ barrel—			
Low grade		@	3 75
Choice		@	4 25
Straight	4 75	@	5 00
First Patent		@	5 20
GLUE—℔ ℔—	7½	@	8½
GRAIN—℔ bushel—			
Corn, from store, bags—White	40	@	42½
Car load, in bags—White	39	@	40
Oats, from store	30	@	32½
Oats, Rust Proof	42½	@	45
Cow Peas	85	@	90
HIDES, ℔ ℔—			
Green		@	6
Dry		@	18
HAY, ℔ 100 ℔s—			
Eastern		@	1 00
Western	90	@	95
North River		@	85
HOOP IRON, ℔ ℔		@	3
LARD, ℔ ℔—			
Northern	5½	@	6
North Carolina	6	@	10
LIME ℔ barrel	1 15	@	1 25
LUMBER (city sawed), ℔ M feet—			
Ship Stuff, resawed	18 00	@	20 00
Rough-edge Plank	15 00	@	16 00
West India cargoes, according to quality	13 00	@	18 00
Dressed Flooring, seasoned	18 00	@	22 00
Scantling and Board, common	14 00	@	15 00
MOLASSES, ℔ gallon—			
Barbados, in hhds		@	26
" " in bbls		@	28
Porto Rico, in hhds	26	@	29
" in bbls		@	28
Sugar-House, in hhds	12	@	14
" in bbls	14	@	15
Syrup, in bbls	12	@	15
NAILS, ℔ keg, Cut, 60d basis		@	1 75
PORK, ℔ barrel—			
City Mess		@	9 50
Rump		@	9 00
Prime		@	9 00
ROPE, ℔ ℔	10	@	22
SALT, ℔ sack Alum		@	75
Liverpool		@	60
Lisbon		@	
American		@	60
On 125 ℔ Sacks	40	@	40
SHINGLES, 7-inch, ℔ M	5 00	@	6 50
Common	1 80	@	2 25
Cypress Saps	2 50	@	3 50
SUGAR, ℔ ℔—Standard Granu'd		@	[illegible]
Standard A		@	[illegible]
White Ex. C		@	[illegible]
Extra C, Golden	4	@	[illegible]
C. Yellow		@	[illegible]
SOAP, ℔ ℔—Northern	3¼	@	4
STAVES, ℔ M—W. O. barrel	8 00	@	14 00
R. O. Hogshead		@	10 00
TIMBER, ℔ M feet—Shipping		@	9 00
Mill, Prime		@	7 00
Mill, Fair	6 50	@	4 50
Common Mill	4 00	@	3 50
Inferior to Ordinary		@	3 00
TALLOW, ℔ ℔	4	@	
WHISKEY, ℔ gallon—Northern	1 00	@	2 00
North Carolina	1 00	@	[illegible]

COMMERCIAL.

WILMINGTON MARKET.

STAR OFFICE, March 29.

SPIRITS TURPENTINE—Nothing doing. Sales in the afternoon at 27 cents for machine-made casks and 26½ cents for country casks.

ROSIN—Market firm at $1 45 per bbl for Strained and $1 50 for Good Strained.

TAR—Market firm at 95 cents per bbl of 280 lbs.

CRUDE TURPENTINE.—Market quiet $1.30, per barrel for Hard and 1.80 Soft.

Quotations same day last year—Spirits turpentine steady, 25@24½c; rosin firm, $1 30, 1 35; tar firm, 90c; crude turpentine nothing doing.

RECEIPTS.

Spirits Turpentine	21
Rosin	69
Tar	236
Crude Turpentine	4

Receipts same day last year—2 casks spirits turpentine, 220 bbls rosin, 85 bbls tar, 2 bbls crude turpentine.

COTTON

Market steady on a basis of 7c for middling. Quotations:

Ordinary	4⅝	cts ℔ ℔
Good Ordinary	6	" "
Low Middling	6⅝	" "
Middling	7	" "
Good Middling	7 5-16	" "

Same day last year, middling 7¼c.

Receipts—100 bales; same day last year 191.

COUNTRY PRODUCE.

PEANUTS—North Carolina—Prime, 55@60c per bushel of 28 pounds; Extra Prime, 60c; Fancy, 65c. Virginia—Extra Prime, 45@50c; Fancy, 50c.

CORN—Firm; 40 to 42½ cents per bushel.

ROUGH RICE—65@70 cents per bushel.

N. C. BACON—Steady; Hams, 8 to 9c per pound; Shoulders, 6 to 7c; Sides, 7 to 8c.

SHINGLES—Per thousand, five inch hearts and saps, $1.60 to 2.25; six inch, $2.25 to 3.25; seven inch, $5.50 to 6.50.

TIMBER—Market steady at $5.00 to 8.50 per M.

DOMESTIC MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

FINANCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 29—Evening.—Money on call was easy at 1½@1¾ per cent; last loan at 1½ per cent; closing offered at 1½ per cent. Prime mercantile paper 3½ per cent. Sterling exchange was firm, with actual business in bankers bills at 485¾@486 for sixty days; 487¼@487½ for demand. Commercial bills 484½@485¼. Government bonds were firm; United States coupon fours 113¼; United States twos 96½. State bonds steady; North Carolina fours 102; North Carolina sixes 126. Railroad bonds weak.

Silver at the Stock Exchange to-day was heavy.

COMMERCIAL.

NEW YORK, March 29—Evening.—Cotton quiet and steady; middling 7 5-16.

Cotton—net receipts 751 bales; gross 4 073 bales; exports to Great Britain 100 bales; to France 900 bales; to the Continent 1,350 bales; forwarded 1,886 bales; sales 732 bales; sales to spinners 332 bales; stock (actual) 238,662 bales.

Cotton futures—market closed steady; March 6 92, April 6 93 May 6 97, June 7 02, July 7 05, August 7 06, September 6 81, October 6 68, November 6 70, December 6 73, January 6 77, February 6 81. Sales 65,400 bales.

Total to-day—Net receipts 6,709 bales; exports to Great Britain 872 bales; to France 9,100 bales; to the Continent 7,019 bales; stock 731,170 bales.

Total so far this week—Net receipts 15,863 bales; exports to Great Britain 7,322 bales; to France 1,350 bales; to the Continent 7,019 bales.

Total since September 1—Net receipts 6,210,107 bales; exports to Great Britain 2,702,867 bales; exports to France 614 388 bales; exports to the Continent 1,686,070 bales; to the Channel 5 481 bales.

Flour was dull but steady at prices; winter wheat, low grades $2 30@3 25; do. fair to fancy $3 35@4 40; do. patents $4 60@4 90; Minnesota clear $3 30@3 85; patents $3 90@4 90; low extra $2 30@3 25. Southern flour was quiet and steady; common to fair extra $3 20@3 50; good to choice $3 60@4 00. Wheat—spot market was dull and firmer; ungraded red 70@79½c; No 1 Northern 85⅝c; options opened firm and advanced ⅛@⅜c, fell ⅛@⅛c, rallied ⅛@⅜c, fell ⅛c and closed firm at ⅛c decline to ⅛c advance; No. 2 red March 81½c; May 79½c; June 78¾c; July 77½c; August 75⅝c; September 74¾c. Corn—spot dull and firmer; No. 2 30c at elevator and 31c afloat; ungraded yellow 29¾c; steamer mixed 29¾; options were dull and firm ⅜@⅜c advance; March 30½c; May 30½c; July 31⅞. Oats—spot dull and firmer; options dull and firmer; May 21½c; spot prices—No. 2, 22½c; No. 2 white —c; mixed Western 21@23½c. Lard firm and quiet; Western steam $4 45; city $4 15. May $4 50, nominal; refined quiet; Continental $4 70. South American $4 95; compound $4 00 @4 25. Pork easier and more active; new mess $9 00@9 50. Butter firm and demand fair; State dairy 9@19c; do. creamery 14@19½c; Western creamery 14@20c; Elgins 19½@20c. Eggs moderately active; State and Pennsylvania 10½@10½c; Western fresh 10c; Southern 9½@9½c. Cotton seed oil quiet; crude 20@20½c; yellow prime 23c. Rice firm; domestic, fair to extra 3¾@6c; Japan 4½ @4½c. Molasses quiet and steady; New Orleans, open kettle, good to choice 19 @30c. Peanuts in moderate demand, fancy hand-picked 3⅜c. Coffee steady and unchanged to 5 points down; March $8 15; May $8 15; July 8 25; September $8 35; December $8 40. January $8 40; February $8 40; spot Rio dull but steady, steady; No. 7, $8 50. Sugar—raw steady and quiet; fair refining 2 15 16c; refined firmer and active; off A 4 5-16@4⅜c; standard A 4⅝c; cut-loaf and crushed 5½c; granulated 4⅝c.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Cash quotations: Flour was dull, easy and unchanged, Wheat—No. 2 spring 71½@72½c; No. 2 red 86¾@89½c. Corn—No. 2, 24½@24⅝c. Oats—No. 2 17c. Mess pork $8 50 @8 55. Lard $4 17½@4 20. Short rib sides, loose $4 50@4 70. Dry salted shoulders, boxed, $4 75@5 00. Short clear sides, boxed, $4 62½@4 75. Whiskey $1 17.

The leading futures ranged as follows: opening, highest, lowest and closing: Wheat—March 71½@72 72¾ 71¾, 72¾; May 72¾@73, 73¾, 73¾ 73¾c; July 71¾ @71¾, 71¾, 70¾@71, 71¾@71¾c; September 69¼, 69¾@69, 68¾, 68¾@69¾. Corn—March 23¾, 24¼, 23¾@23¾, 42½c; May 24⅝, 25, 24½@24⅝, 24⅝c; July 25¾, 26¼, 25¾@25¾ 26c; September 26¾, 27¼, 26¾, 27¼@27c. Oats—No 2 March 16¾, 17¼, 16¾, 16⅞; May 17¼, 17¼, 17¼, 17¼@17⅜; July 18, 18¼, 18, 18½c. Mess pork—May $8 50, 8 55, 8 40, 8 65; July $8 60, 8 65, 8 50, 8 65. Lard—May $4 15, 4 22½, 4 15, 4 22½; July $4 25, 4 35, 4 25, 4 35. Short ribs—May $4 57½, 4 60, 4 52½, 4 60; July $4 60, 4 65, 4 57½, 4 65.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Flour dull; Western superfine $2 60@2 90; do extra $3 10@3 75; do family $4 10@4 40; winter wheat patents $4 50@4 85; do spring $4 25@4 50; do straight $4 10@ 4 25. Wheat dull; spot 85½c; May 79¾ @80c; Southern by sample 85@86c. Corn firm; spot and March 28¾@ 29c; April 28¾@28½c; May 28¾@ 28¾c; June 29c bid; July 29½@29¾c; Steamer mixed 25½@25¾c; Southern white 30@31c; do yellow 29@30c. Oats firm; No. 2 white 25½@26c; No. 2 mixed 23@23½c.

COTTON MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

March 29.—Galveston, steady at 7, net receipts 901 bales; Norfolk, firm at 7¼, net receipts 450 bales; Baltimore, dull at 7 5-16, net receipts — bales; Boston, quiet at 7 5-16, net receipts 411 bales; Wilmington, steady at 7, net receipts 100 bales; Philadelphia, quiet at 7 7 16c, net receipts 58 bales; Savannah, quiet at 6⅞, net receipts 988 bales; New Orleans, quiet at 6 15-16c, net receipts 3,198 bales; Mobile, dull at 6⅞, net receipts 98 bales; Memphis, steady at 6⅞, net receipts 306 bales; Augusta, quiet at 7, net receipts 499 bales; Charleston, firm at 6 15 16, net receipts 131 bales

FOREIGN MARKETS

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LIVERPOOL, March 29—12.30 P. M.—Cotton, demand moderate and prices easier. American middling 3 31-32d. Sales 8 000 bales, of which 7 500 were American; speculation and export 500. Receipts 1,000 bales, of which 700 were American. Futures opened quiet and demand moderate. March 3 57 64d; April and May 3 57 64d; May and June 3 57 64d; June and July 3 57-64d; July and August 3 58 64@3 57 64d; August and September 3 55-64d; September and October 3 49 64d; October and November 3 45-64@3 44-64d; November and December 3 43 64@3 42-64d; December and January 3 42-64d. Futures quiet at the decline.

Tenders at to-day's clearings 700 bales new docket and —— bales old docket.

12.45 P. M.—American spot grades 1 32d lower. American middling fair 4⅜d; good middling 4 1-16d; middling 3 15 16d; low middling 3⅝d; good ordinary 3⅝d; ordinary 3 7-16d.

4 P. M.—March and April 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller; April and May 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller; May and June 3 57 64@3 58 64d seller; June and July 3 57 64@3 58 64d buyer; July and August 3 57-64@3 58 64d buyer; August and September 3 55 64@3 56 64d seller; September and October 3 49 64@3 50 64d value; October and November 3 45 64d seller; November and December 3 43-64d seller; December and January 3 43-64d seller. Futures closed steady

MARINE.

ARRIVED.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

Tug Cecilia with Standard Oil Company's oil barge.

CLEARED.

Nor barque Kong Sverre, 464 tons, Larsen, Antwerp, Paterson, Downing & Co.

Steamship Croatan, McKee, New York, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Stmr Frank Sessoms, Ward, Clear Run, Jas Madden.

EXPORTS.

FOREIGN.

ANTWERP—Nor barque Kong Sverre—4 250 bbls rosin, valued at $7 895 00; vessel and cargo by Paterson, Downing & Co.

COASTWISE.

NEW YORK—Stmr Croatan—40 cases cotton piece goods, 93 pkgs mdse, 295 bbls tar, 25 do crude turpentine, 50 do pitch, 96 do rosin, 156 do spirits, 500 bales cotton, 75,000 shingles, 506 bags chaff, 150 000 feet lumber.

MARINE DIRECTORY.

List of Vessels in the Port of Wilmington, N. C., March 30, 1897.

SCHOONERS.

Isaiah Hart, 853 tons, Williams, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

W I Simpson, 84 tons, Jones, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

John R Fell, 336 tons, Loveland, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

B I Hazard, 373 tons, Blatchford, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Ella G Eells, 243 tons, Cushman, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Eva A Danenhower, 217 tons, Johnson, Geo Harriss Son & Co.

R S Graham, 320 tons, Outten Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

Wm F Green, 254 tons, Clark, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

STEAMSHIPS.

Wm Branfoot (Br), 1,323 tons, Knott, Alexander Sprunt & Son.

BRIGS.

Starlight, 241 tons, Gallagher, Geo Harriss, Son & Co.

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Maxton, N. C.

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J. D. CROOM, President.
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jan 29 tf

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THE DARKENED COUNSEL.

Unwavering death! He dreadful seems, indeed,
But we hear not from those that know him best.
Perchance to them, the many, he gives rest
Not only, but all joys. Maybe we read
His darkened counsel wrongly and so bleed,
Self wounded. All obeying his behest,
How large and kind his heart if they be blest!
—John Vance Cheney in Century.

WHIMS OF ROYALTY.

Some of the European Performances of the Late Shah of Persia.

A number of amusing stories is told of the performances of the late shah of Persia during his tour of Europe. At a garden party given in his honor at Hatfield House by Lord Salisbury an exhibition of shooting was given for his amusement by an expert who shot corks off a lady's head. The shah thought it very easy, and, taking a repeating rifle in his hand, asked if he might try. The lady performer refused to allow herself to be shot at. The shah thereupon turned about, sweeping the barrel of the gun around in the direction of Lord Salisbury and his guests, to their intense consternation, and invited the Persian minister to take the lady's place. Lord Salisbury, however, prevailed upon the shah to excuse his fellow statesman.

On his first visit to London the shah was expected to open the Mansion House quadrille with the Princess of Wales. In defiance of all etiquette, however, he declined to do this, on the ground that she was too thin, and in her place he led out the Duchess of Teck—there was so much more of her.

A similar incident took place in Paris when he was received by President MacMahon in 1873. As he entered the great gallery of the Palace of Versailles young girls clad in white presented him with bouquets, which he stowed away in a basket carried by one of his officers. He stopped for a moment before a group of the wives of some high state officials, among whom was the stout and comely spouse of a member of the government. Struck with admiration, the shah gave a new and polite proof of the affection of orientals for opulent natures by taking all the bouquets from the basket and placing them in the arms of this lady. His compliment was greeted with a general burst of laughter, in which both the shah and the lady joined.—San Francisco Argonaut.

In the Track of the Storm.

The terrible whirlwind had done its worst.

Stately monarchs of the forest lay prostrate. Ruin and desolation marked the path of the funnel shaped monster that had swept with resistless fury over the land, destroying everything that stood in its way.

Here and there were scattered fragments of many a dwelling that had been the abode of peace, happiness and prosperity.

Desolate, despairing men and women wandered among the ruins. Now and then there was one who bewailed his fate with loud lamentation or bitter curse, but for the most part the victims bore their sorrow in sullen silence, and there were not wanting those who found consolation and even cause for gratitude in the fact that their lives had been spared.

In an upper room of a house that had escaped the storm lay one of the injured.

"How long has she been unconscious?" inquired the physician.

"Ever since she was picked up and brought here," replied one of the watchers.

"There seem to be no bones broken," he rejoined, "but the shock has been severe. We can only hope for the best. I have witnessed the effects of many a cyclone, but this one"—

The young woman on the couch opened her eyes.

"A cyclone," she muttered feebly, "is a rotary storm of widely extended circuit, its center frequently being many miles from its outer limit or circumference. This was a tornado. It was not a cyclone. This misuse of the term is, however, almost universal, except among educated persons."

"From Boston?" said the doctor in a low tone.

And the watchers silently nodded.—Chicago Tribune.

Catherine Built the Palace.

The Petrovsky palace is a charming monument to the more picturesque side of Catherine the Great's character. It was her villa without the walls of Moscow, where she could live at her ease, surrounded by her intimates, the Apraxins, the Volkonskys, the Golitsins, the Razumovs. She would have no soldiers to guard her. She preferred to rest under the protection of her own people, and the people came crowding about the palace, saying: "Make no noise! Do not disturb our little mother." She loved the fields and woods of Petrovsky, as well she might.

It was in this neighborhood that she herself awaited the approach of her coronation, staying in Count Razumov's wonderful villa, which so astonished Lord Herbert and William Cox in 1778. She had the palace built to commemorate the Russian victories over the Turks and intrusted the task to a native architect, who knew how to adapt Gothic lines to Russian taste and to combine splendor with comfort. The red walls, with their white stone facings and round towers, seen among the trees, give a delightful impression of elegant seclusion. Since Catherine's day all the emperors of Russia have awaited the day of the triumphal entry in the Petrovsky palace.—London Standard.

A Mean Man's Game.

"The meanest man I ever saw," the irrepressible Judge Murphy exclaimed to a crowd of admirers, "has never appeared in my court as a defendant, and it is lucky for him. As a matter of course he was a newspaper man—a blankety blank rascal of a reporter. One day he was playing seven up with a young lady, and guess what he did? He told her that whenever she had the jack of trumps it was a sure sign her lover was thinking of her. Then he watched her, and whenever she blushed and looked pleased he would lead a high card and catch her jack. A man who would do that would steal a hot stove or write a libelous joke about me."—St. Louis Republic.

An Impressive Lesson.

In a certain prominent English church the choir sang one Sunday morning an unusually brilliant "Te Deum," which had a grand fortissimo ending. At its close the rector arose and in his quiet voice read the second lesson, which on this particular Sunday was the twentieth chapter of Acts, beginning, "And after the uproar was ceased."

CROSS AND HEART.

"So some people say that all men are not cowards by right of their sex. For my part, I cannot entirely agree with this. Cowards are only folk who have not such a sense of personal dignity as their more fortunate fellows."

"Yet, for all that, women admire courage more in a man than any other quality."

"Precisely! They know how ridiculously stupid they are themselves and how it is hardly possible for them to find courage where it exists as it is to find a modiste with new ideas."

There were four or five of us seated in the little yellow tearoom, and it was the time of twilight, so the lamps were not lit, and no candle flame was reflected in the Venetian girandoles. And the firelight flickered, and the scent of the Mentone roses in the big bowl mingled with that of the strong Pekoe, and we were hipped and dull and distraites and all the rest of it.

"Yes," said our Constance, the Constance, the guide—I don't mean professional lady guide, but the amateur kind of thing, which is not, after all, always the more pleasant—the philosopher, for she has read Comte and actually laughs over M. Arouet de Voltaire, which is very wrong of her. And, friend, she never wants to rob any other woman of anything. She has got plenty of her own, good looks included, and has no occasion to be jealous. Happy composition! Better than that of any Mme. Rachel to make the face look pleasant.

"I once knew a brave man."

"But did you know he was brave when you knew him or only until after?"

I fancy that when this question was asked our Constance moved uneasily in her chair, for, though she is a widow of not the least marriageable tendency and with the best of jointures, she is not always, as a matter of course, composure its very self. She put the Burmese hand screen before her face, although she was not nearly near enough to the fire to feel the heat uncomfortably.

"Yes, I did know a man who was brave once. It was a long time ago. How well I remember it all. He was one of those rosy faced subs that are such favorites with our friend Rudyard Kipling."

Here some one must needs break in with

On the road to Mandalay,
Where the old flotilla lay.

Constance kept quiet for a few seconds.

"No, he was not bound for Mandalay, though it was at Shepheard's, at Cairo, where I met him last. We were taking the journey easily. He was on the rush to join the One Hundred and Fiftieth up on the hills.

"I think I see him now. He was rather thickset as well as chubby faced, and he had a knack of wearing gloves of which the buttons were burst off. They said he passed very well in the competition, and that he was a good drill and all that sort of thing. But, as I said before, he was chubby faced, he was thickset, and the buttons would come off his gloves. What girl of 18 could possibly submit to that?"

There was a chorus: "Of course not! Much too absurd an idea altogether!"

"Yes, I suppose the idea was too absurd, but, at any rate, for a girl of 18. Besides, he blushed dreadfully, and that of itself was sufficient to create a revulsion of feeling. I think I see him now as I sat under one of those hideous white umbrellas, and the servants moved to and fro, and the puggaries fell down flat and limp in the breezeless air.

"'I am going, Constance,' he said. 'May I call you Constance, as it is the last time I may speak?'

"'You have done so without asking,' I answered. ''Tis really too familiar, but as you are going on a fighting expedition perhaps I may overlook it.' Of course he muttered something about loving me better than his life, and all that sort of thing, but one expects that sort of thing from the rosy faced sub.

"'Perhaps this may be the last time I may see you. I may be shot.'

"'Oh, really, don't be too sentimental. It will make such a difference to your relatives. Think of your parents or uncles or aunts. They won't have to make you an allowance any longer.'

"He sighed and walked away. A year after I took up The Times one day and read a telegram from Afghan. He had been severely wounded, cutting out and saving a brace of Ghoorkas—had been recommended for the Victoria cross."

"And so he came home a victorious hero?"

"No, he lies in that very damp cemetery by Simla."

"But I suppose some of his people were pleased at his getting the V. C.?"

"He had no people to be pleased."

"I wonder what became of that Victoria cross?"

"Oh, don't be so dismally sentimental. Have a nice little piece of music," said Blanche Fitzroy, and she sat herself down in the dark to the piano, laughed and struck up the "Marche Funebre."

Constance moved in her chair and let the Burmese fan fall on the carpet.

"I wish you wouldn't do that." And the pianist, who is good natured if stupid, left off.

About a month after I was looking through Constance's jewel case, and in one of the drawers I came across a Victoria cross, ugliest bit of bronze metal, and a faded carte de visite of the chubby faced sub, who looked half choked with his collar.

"I do not like any one playing with those. Put them down, my dear."

After all, I think he had the woman's tears that should fall at "La Mort d'un Heros."

He sleeps at Simla.

She cannot always sleep without the help of chloral.

When she lies awake, does she ever think of him?

You see, after all, he was a hero, though he did burst the buttons off his gloves.—Exchange.

Where Force Failed.

It is not always the strongest persons who accomplish most, and here is a story to prove it, which the Rev. Anna Shaw, a woman preacher, told in a sermon the other day. She said that one day in a prairie town where she was preaching, the church doors being open, a big Newfoundland dog walked in and sat himself down in the aisle. Two or three men got up one after the other and took hold of his paws and tried to pull him toward the door, but the big doggie did not understand what was wanted of him, and he was so strong and heavy that all the pulling did not budge him an inch. Then some more men took hold of his collar and pulled. The collar came off over his head, but the dog sat gravely still. So he was left in the aisle, and the men went back to their seats. When everything was quiet, a freckle faced boy, not more than 7 years old, reached over and patted the dog's head. The dog looked up as if he liked it and wagged his tail. The little boy came out of his pew, and, still patting the big, shaggy head, said, "Come, doggie!" and moved toward the door. The dog went with him willingly, and in a moment both were out of the church. The boy's coaxing had done what the men's force could not.

How to Sell Old Clothing.

"I thought I was shrewd and knew how to drive a bargain," said a young West street merchant, "but this morning my wife gave me a pointer. Some time ago I sold four old suits of clothes to a perambulating buyer, and all I got was $2. My wife said I was swindled.

"Four more suits were to be disposed of this morning. My wife watched until the first cry of 'Old clothes! Cash!' was heard. Inviting the crier in, she showed him one suit. He asked if that was all, and she answered, 'All that I want to sell now.' After spirited negotiations the dealer paid $1.25 and took the suit. In a few minutes along came another 'old clothes man.' After asking if the one suit offered was all she had to sell, and being told that it was all she wished to sell then, the usual proceedings followed. He took the suit and left $1.35.

"The third suit was sold to the third man for $1.15, and the fourth went to the fourth man for $1.20.

"'There,' said my wife, 'I got $4.95 for what you got $2 for.' I said nothing."—New York Herald.

A Mother's Duties and Claims.

In an article deprecating the tendency of mothers of the present day to escape the care and responsibility of training their children, Edward W. Bok in The Ladies' Home Journal emphasizes the distinction between a mother's duties and the claims upon her time: "When to a woman is given the sweetest delight that can come to her, motherhood, God gives with that delight a duty—the duty of a personal training of the child. Before that duty all outside work—I care not by what religious, charitable or philanthropic word you may call it—should fall. No matter what outside work a woman may be engaged in, the best can only be a claim upon her time and not a duty, and duties never conflict. God gives no more duties to a woman than she has the time or ability to fulfill. The exactions of the world are not duties. They are claims. If there is time, it is well to meet them. But claims being man made and duties being God made, the former must often be ignored, and should be put aside where the latter calls. Women should think of this and bear it in mind a little more constantly than they do, especially in these days of organization."

Baby's Bath Powder.

When giving baby a bath, be careful to have the skin thoroughly dry before dusting the tiny body with violet powder. This toilet article, so popular as a drying agent, is productive of more harm than good.

Be careful that the powder is perfectly harmless. Any doubt upon this subject can be settled by substituting the more expensive grade with corn flour or finely ground starch.

So called violet and other perfumed powders are frequently adulterated with arsenic; then, again, sulphate of lime is used. Of course your chemist, if reliable, will not sell you a mixture of this sort.

The violet powder is a dainty commingling of starch and powdered orris root, the rest of the perfume being expertly added.

A good test, when uncertain as to your quality of powder, is to watch the effect on the skin. If the slightest irritation follows its use, you may know that you are getting along with an inferior article.—Philadelphia Telegraph.

Soft, White Hands.

To have really soft, white, beautiful hands requires a great deal of time and attention, some judgment and a naturally good hand to start with. The hands must not be exposed to sun or wind, and they must be kept scrupulously clean. It is not enough that the hands are washed several times every day. They should be thoroughly soaked in hot water, with some fine soap, and when perfectly soft must be rubbed very gently to remove all spots or roughness and as far as possible to loosen the skin from around the nails at their roots. While still wet, put a few drops of glycerine into one hand and rub thoroughly all over the hands until no more will absorb. Then pat them with a soft towel until dry. It is a great mistake to rub the skin with harsh crash. It is likely to break the surface of the cuticle and cause roughness and cracking of the skin. Wearing gloves at night, with the use of a little pomade or cold cream, will do very much toward keeping the hands in good condition.

A Dish Table.

The zinc covered table for dishwashing is a boon to the country housewife whose home does not include the late improvements of kitchen ware, as in her endeavor to keep the board table as white as the proverbial bone she does so at the cost of a daily backache.

A Paris correspondent of French fashions writes, "One thing can be said for America—the women know how to dress—and the French modistes who set the fashions should thank unceasingly the Americans who show them how gowns should be worn."

Silver spoons and forks which are in daily use may be kept bright by leaving them once a week in strong borax water for several hours. The water should be nearly boiling when the silver is put into it.

Do not have everything in your room figured—carpet, wall paper, table cover, all alike. Have a plain spot somewhere. It rests the eyes and improves the appearance of the room wonderfully.

Old People.

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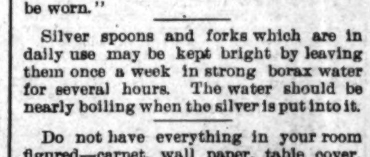

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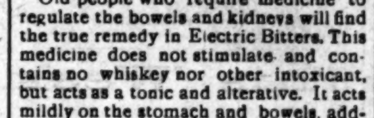

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SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 8, 1897.

DEPARTURE FROM WILMINGTON—NORTHBOUND.

DAILY 9.35 A M — No. 48—Passenger—Due Magnolia 10.50 a m, Warsaw 11.11 a m, Goldsboro 12.01 a m, Wilson 12.46 p m, Rocky Mount 1.30 p m, Tarboro 2.50 p m, Weldon 3.39 p m, Petersburg 5.54 p m, Richmond 6.50 p m, Norfolk 6.05 p m, Washington 11.10 p m. Baltimore 12.53 a m, Philadelphia 3.45 a m, New York 6.53 a m, †Boston 3.00 p m.

DAILY 7.15 P M — No. 40—Passenger—Due Magnolia 8.55 p m, Warsaw 9.10 p m, Goldsboro 10.10 p m, Wilson 11.06 p m, †Tarboro 6.45 a m, Rocky Mount 11.55 p m, Weldon 1.44 a m, †Norfolk 10.30 a m, Petersburg 3.24 a m, Richmond 4.20 a m, Washington 7.41 a m, Baltimore 9.05 a m, Philadelphia 11.25 a m, New York 2.03 p m, Boston 8.30 p m.

SOUTHBOUND.

DAILY 8.25 P M — No. 55—Passenger—Due Lake Waccamaw 4.32 p m, Chadbourn 5.04 p m, Marion 6.05 p m, Florence 6.45 p m, Sumter 8.45 p m, Columbia 10.05 p m, Denmark 6.20 a m, Augusta 8.10 a m, Macon 11.00 a m, Atlanta 12.15 p m, Charleston 10.20 p m, Savannah 12.50 a m, Jacksonville 7.30 a m, St. Augustine 10.30 a m, Tampa 5.45 p m.

ARRIVALS AT WILMINGTON—FROM THE NORTH.

DAILY 5.45 P M — No. 49—Passenger—Leave †Boston 1.03 p m, *New York 9.00 p m, Philadelphia 12.05 a m, Baltimore 2.50 a m, Washington 4.30 a m, Richmond 9.05 a m, Petersburg 10.00 a m, Norfolk 8.40 a m, Weldon 11.50 a m, Tarboro 12.12 p m, Rocky Mount 12.45 p m, Wilson 2.12 p m, Goldsboro 3.10 p m, Warsaw 4.02 p m, Magnolia 4.16 p m.

DAILY 9.30 a m — No. 41—Passenger—Leave Boston 12 night, New York 9.30 a m, Philadelphia 12.09 p m, Baltimore 2.25 p m, Washington 3.46 p m, Richmond 7.30 p m, Petersburg 8.12 p m, †Norfolk 2.20 p m, Weldon 9.43 p m, †Tarboro 6.05 p m, Rocky Mount 5.45 a m, leave Wilson 6.20 a m, Goldsboro 7.03 a m, Warsaw 7.53 a m, Magnolia 8.06 a m.

FROM THE SOUTH.

DAILY 12.15 p m — No. 54—Passenger—Leave Tampa 9.25 a m, Sanford 2.19 p m, Jacksonville 7 00 p m, Savannah 12.45 night, Charleston 5.30 a m, Columbia 5.50 a m, Atlanta 7.15 a m, Macon 9.00 a m, Augusta 2.45 p m, Denmark 4.55 p m, Sumter 6.45 a m, Florence 8.55 a m, Marion 9.34 a m, Chadbourn 10.35 a m, Lake Waccamaw 11.06 a m.

†Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Scotland Neck Branch Road leave Weldon 4.10 p m, Halifax 4.28 p m, arrive Scotland Neck 5.20 p m, Greenville 6.57 p m, Kinston 7 55 p m. Returning, leaves Kinston 7 50 a m, Greenville 8.52 a m, Arriving Halifax at 11 20a m, Weldon 11.40 a m, daily except Sunday.

Trains on Washington Branch leave Washington 8.20 a m and 2 00 p m, arrive Parmele 9.10 a m and 3 40 p m; returning leaves Parmele 10.10 a m and 6 30 p m, arrives Washington 11 25 a m and 7.20 p. m. Daily except Sunday.

Train leaves Tarboro, N. C., daily at 5.30 p m, arrives Plymouth 7.50 p m. Returning, leaves Plymouth daily at 7.30 a m., Arrive Tarboro 10.05 a m.

Train on Midland N C Branch leaves Goldsboro, N. C., daily except Sunday, 7 10 a m; arrive Smithfield N. C., 8 30 a m. Returning, leaves Smithfield 9 00 a m, arrive Goldsboro, N. C., 10 25 a m.

Train on Nashville Branch leaves Rocky Mount at 4.30 p m, arrives Nashville 5.05 p m, Spring Hope 5.30 p m. Returning leaves Spring Hope 8 a m, Nashville 8 35 a m; arrive Rocky Mount 9 05 a m, daily except Sunday.

Train on Clinton Branch leave Warsaw for Clinton Daily except Sunday at 11.15 a m and 4.10 p m; returning leave Clinton at 7.00 a m. and 3.00 p m.

Florence Railroad leave Pee Dee 9.10 a m, arrive Latta 9.30 a m, Dillon 9 42 a m, Rowland 10 00 a m., returning leaves Rowland 5 38 p m, arrives Dillon 5.56 p m, Latta 6.09 p m, Pee Dee 6.30 p m, daily.

Trains on Conway Branch leave Hub at 8.30 a m, Chadbourn 10.40 a m, arrive Conway 1.00 p m, leave Conway 2 35 p m, Chadbourn 5.20 p m, arrive Hub 6.00 p m, Daily except Sunday.

Central of South Carolina Railroad leave Sumter 6 42 p m, Manning 7.10 p m, arrive Lane's 7 48 p m, leave Lanes 8.36 a m, Manning 9.05 a m. arrive Sumter 9.35 a m. Daily.

Georgetown and Western Railroad leave Lanes 9.30 a m, 7.10 p m, arrive Georgetown 12 m, 8.30 p m, leave Georgetown 7 a m, 3 p m, arrive Lanes 8.25 a m, 5.25 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Trains on Cheraw and Darlington Railroad leave Florence daily except Sunday 8 55 a m, arrive Darlington 9 28 a m, Cheraw 10 40 a m. Wadesboro 2 25 p m, leave Florence daily except Sunday 8.10 p m, arrive Darlington 8.40 p m., Hartsville 9 5 p m, Bennettsville 9 36 p m, Gibson 10 p m. Leave Florence Sunday only 9 a m, arrive Darlington 9.27 a m, Hartsville 10 10 a m.

Leave Gibson daily except Sunday 6 15 a m, Bennettsville 6 41 a m, arrive Darlington 7 40 a m, Leave Hartsville daily except Sunday 6 30 a m, arrive Darlington 7 15 a m, leave Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 15 a m. Leave Wadesboro daily except Sunday 3 p m, Cheraw 5 15 p m, Darlington 6 27 p m, arrive Florence 6 55 p m. Leave Hartsville Sunday only 7 a m, Darlington 7 45 a m, arrive Florence 8 10 a m.

Wilson and Fayetteville Branch leave Wilson 2.05 p m, 11.16 p m, arrive Selma 2.50 p m, Smithfield 2.58 p m, Dunn 3.35 p m, Fayetteville 4.15 p m, 1.10 a m, Rowland 5.38 p m, returning leave Rowland 10.00 a m, Fayetteville 11.20 a m, 10.20 p m, Dunn 12.07 a m, Smithfield 12.48 p m, Selma 1.00 p m, arrive Wilson 1.42 p m, 12.10 a m.

Manchester & Augusta Railroad train leaves Sumter 4 30 a m, Creston 5 22 a m, arrive Denmark 6 20 a m. Returning leave Denmark 4 55 p m, Creston 5 47 p m, Sumter 6 40 p m. Daily.

Pregnalls Branch train leaves Creston 5 45 a m, arrive Pregnalls 9.15 a m. Returning leaves Pregnalls 10 p m, arrives Creston 3 50 p m. Daily except Sunday.

Bishopville Branch trains leave Elliott 11.10 a m and 7.45 p m, arrive Lucknow 1 p m and 8.45 p m. Returning leave Lucknow 6 05 a m and 2.00 p m, arrive Elliott 8.25 a m and 3.30 p m.

†Daily except Sunday. *Sunday only.

H. M. EMERSON,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. R. KENLY, Gen'l Manager.
T. M. EMERSON, Traffic Manager. feb 9 tf

W., N. & N. Railway.

In Effect Sunday, May 17, 1896
DAILY EXCEPT SUNDAY.

NORTH BOUND *6 A M	NORTH BOUND †8 P M	STATIONS. —WILMINGTON—	SOUTH BOUND †7 P M	SOUTH BOUND ‡5 P M
	2 00	Lv...Walnut street...Ar	12 40	
7 00	2 10	Lv....Surry street....Ar	12 30	3 25
9 50		Ar..Jacksonville......Lv		12 05
11 00	3 58	Lv " Ar	10 42	10 25
11 58	4 30	Lv..Maysville.........Lv	10 09	9 18
12 30	4 44	Lv..Pollocksville.....Lv	9 55	8 50
1 30	5 20	Ar..Newbern..........Lv	9 20	8 00
	P M		A M	

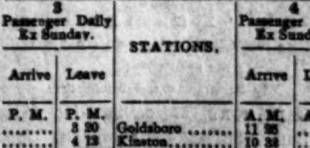
Nos. 5 and 6 mixed trains.
Nos. 7 and 8 passenger trains.
Trains 8 and 7 p m make connection with trains on A. & N. C. R. R. for Morehead City and Beaufort.
Connection with Steamer Neuse at Newbern to and from Elizabeth City and Norfolk Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
Steamer Geo. D. Purdy makes daily trips between Jacksonville and New River points.
*Monday, Wednesday and Friday.
‡Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday.
†Daily except Sunday.

H. A. WHITING,
General Manager.

J. W. MARTENIS,
Traffic Manager. my 22 tf

Atlantic & North Carolina Railroad

Time Table.



In Effect Wednesday, May 27th, 1896.

GOING EAST. 3 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave	STATIONS.	GOING WEST. 4 Passenger Daily Ex Sunday. Arrive	Leave
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.
....	3 20	Goldsboro	11 25	....
....	4 13	Kinston	10 38	....
5 15	5 25	Newbern	9 17	9 30
6 37	6 42	Morehead City	8 03	8 07
P. M.	P. M.		A. M.	A. M.

Train 4 connects with W. & W. train bound North, leaving Goldsboro at 11 35 a. m., and with Southern Railway train West, leaving Goldsboro 2.00 p. m., and with W. N. & N. at Newbern for Wilmington and intermediate points.

Train 3 connects with Southern Railway train, arriving at Goldsboro 3.00 p. m., and with W. & W. train from the North at 3.05 p. m. No. 1 train also connects with W. N. & N. for Wilmington and intermediate points.

S. L. DILL, Sup't.
ma 27 tf

Combination Bicycle
FOR SALE

A Combination "Crusader" Bicycle, for either lady or gentleman. Cushion Tires. Brand new. Will be sold cheap. Call in person, or address M., at STAR OFFICE.
ap 7 tf

VESTIBULED LIMITED TRAINS. DOUBLE DAILY SERVICE

SEABOARD S.A.L. AIR LINE

TO

ATLANTA, CHARLOTTE, ATHENS, WILMINGTON, NEW ORLEANS, CHATTANOOGA AND NEW YORK, PHILADELPHIA, WASHINGTON, NORFOLK, RICHMOND.

SCHEDULE IN EFFECT FEB. 7, 1897.

WESTWARD.

	No. 41.	No. 403.
Leave Wilmington	*3 20 p m	....
Leave Lumberton	5 26 p m	....
Leave Maxton	6 14 p m	....
Leave Laurinburg	6 28 p m	....
Arrive Hamlet	6 58 p m	....
Leave Hamlet	7 13 p m	*5 1 pm
Leave Rockingham	7 30 p m	5 23am
Leave Wadesboro	8 11 p m	....
Leave Marshville	8 48 p m	6 25am
Arrive Monroe	9 12 p m	6 43am
Leave Monroe	9 35 p m	7 30am
Arrive Charlotte	10 25 p m	8 30am
Arrive Mt. Holly	....	9 10am
Arrive Lincolnton	....	10 35am
Arrive Shelby	....	11 43am
Arrive Ellenboro	....	12 20pm
Arrive Rutherfordton	....	12 54pm

†8 40 a m Leave......Hamlet......Arrive 6 20pm
10 00 a m Arrive......Cheraw......Leave †5 00pm

EASTWARD.

	No. 38	No. 402.
Leave Rutherfordton	....	*4 35pm
Leave Ellenboro	....	5 15pm
Leave Shelby	....	6 03pm
Leave Lincolnton	....	7 00pm
Leave Mt. Holly	....	7 50pm
Leave Charlotte	*5 10 am	8 25pm
Arrive Monroe	5 58 am	9 10pm
Leave Monroe	6 05 am	9 40pm
Leave Marshville	6 25 am	....
Leave Wadesboro	7 01 am	10 31pm
Leave Rockingham	7 41 am	11 05pm
Arrive Hamlet	7 55 am	11 23pm
Leave Hamlet	8 4 am	....
Leave Laurinburg	9 11 am	....
Leave Maxton	9 30 am	....
Leave Lumberton	10 18 am	....
Arrive Wilmington	12 30 pm	....

NORTHWARD.

Leave Hamlet	*8 15 am	*11 23pm
Arrive Raleigh	11 30 am	2 11am
Arrive Portsmouth	5 50pm	7 3 am
Arrive Richmond	*6 50pm	*8 15pm
Arrive Washington	11 10 pm	12 31pm
Arrive New York	6 53 am	6 23pm

SOUTHWARD.

Leave Monroe	*6 48am	*9 25pm
Arrive Abbeville	11 05am	1 40am
Arrive Athens	1 15 pm	3 45am
Arrive Atlanta (Central Time)	2 50 pm	5 20am

* Daily. † Daily, except Sunday.

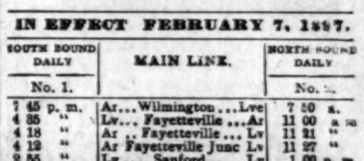
Both trains make immediate connections at Atlanta for Montgomery, Mobile, New Orleans, Texas, California, Mexico, Chattanooga, Nashville, Memphis, Macon, Florida.

For Tickets, Sleepers, etc., apply to

THOS. D. MEARES,
Gen'l Agent, Wilmington, N C.
B. A. NEWLAND, Gen. Agt. P. Dept.
6 Kimball House, Atlanta, Ga.
E. ST. JOHN, Vice-President and Gen'l Manager.
H. W. B. GLOVER, Traffic Manager.
V. E. McBEE, Gen Supt.
T. J. ANDERSON, Gen'l Pass. Agt.
General Offices, Portsmouth, Va.
feb 17 tf

Cape Fear & Yadkin Valley Railway Co

JOHN GILL, Receiver.



CONDENSED SCHEDULE.

IN EFFECT FEBRUARY 7, 1897.

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 1.	MAIN LINE.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 2.
7 45 p. m.	Ar...Wilmington...Lve	7 50 a.
4 35 "	Lv...Fayetteville...Ar	11 00 a m
4 18 "	Ar ..Fayetteville...Lv	11 21 "
4 12 "	Ar Fayetteville Junc Lv	11 27 "
2 55 "	Lv....Sanford.....Lv	1 00 p. m
12 43 "	Lv......Climax......Lv	2 55 "
12 15 "	Lv....Greensboro....Ar	3 25 "
11 55 a m	Ar....Greensboro....Lv	3 35 "
11 07 "	Lv....Stokesdale....Lv	4 23 "
"		"
10 32 "	Lv..Walnut Cove...Lv	4 55 "
10 04 "	Lv....Rural Hall....Lv	5 26 "
8 40 "	Lv.....Mt Airy.....Ar	6 50 "

SOUTH BOUND DAILY No. 3.	Bennettsville Division.	NORTH BOUND DAILY No. 4.
7 20 p m	Ar...Bennettsville...Lv	8 20 a. m.
6 17 "	Lv.......Maxton.......Ar	9 25 "
5 36 "	Lv...Red Springs....Lv	10 04 "
4 49 "	Lv....Hope Mills....Lv	10 47 "
4 28 "	Lv....Fayetteville...Ar	11 08

SOUTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 15. MIXED.	Factory and Madison Branches.	NORTH BOUND Daily except Sunday. No. 16. MIXED.
6 05 p m	Ar.....Ramseur.....Lv	6 45 a.
4 20 "	Lv .....Climax......Lv	8 35 "
3 25 "	Lv ...Greensboro....Ar	9 20 "

NORTH BOUND.	No. 16 MIXED daily ex su
Leave Greensboro	9 35 a. m
Leave Stokesdale	11 07 "
Arrive Madison	11 55 "

SOUTH BOUND.	No. 15. MIXED. daily ex su
Leave Madison	12 30 p m
Leave Stokesdale	1 28 "
Arrive Greensboro	2 40 "

NORTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

At Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points North and East, at Sanford with the Seaboard Air Line, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company, at Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western R. R. for Winston Salem.

SOUTH-BOUND CONNECTIONS

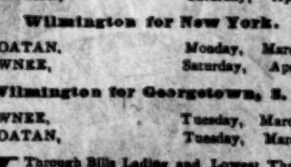
At Walnut Cove with the Norfolk & Western Railroad for Roanoke and points North and West, at Greensboro with the Southern Railway Company for Raleigh, Richmond and all points North and East, at Fayetteville with the Atlantic Coast Line for all points South, at Maxton with the Seaboard Air Line for Charlotte, Atlanta and all points South and Southwest.

W. E. KYLE,
Gen'l Passenger Agent.

J. W. FRY,
Gen'l Manager.
feb 9 tf

The Clyde Steamship Co

New York, Wilmington, N. C
AND
Georgetown, S. C., Lines.



New York for Wilmington

PAWNEE, Saturday, March 27
CROATAN, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for New York.

CROATAN, Monday, March 29
PAWNEE, Saturday, April 3

Wilmington for Georgetown, S. C.

PAWNEE, Tuesday, March 30
CROATAN, Tuesday, March 6

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For freight or passage apply to

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THEO. G. EGER, T. M., Bowling Green, N. Y.
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The Morning Star.

WILMINGTON, N. C.

TUESDAY, MORNING, MARCH 30, 1897

GRAIN AND PROVISIONS.

Fluctuations in Prices on the Chicago Board of Trade.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

CHICAGO, March 29.—Wheat was dull to-day, but withal strong. The news was in most particulars favorable to the bulls. May wheat opened from 72⅞ to 73c., sold between 73⅜ and 73⅝c., closing at 73⅛c.—⅜c. higher than Saturday. Cash wheat was firm and slightly higher.

Corn—Corn manifested much firmness all through the session. May corn opened at 24⅝c., sold between 24⅛ and 24⅝, and 25c., closing at 24⅞c.—⅛ to ⅜c. higher than yesterday. Cash corn was firm and ⅛c. higher.

May oats closed ⅛c. higher. Cash oats were firmer and ⅛c. higher.

Provisions—The run of hogs at the yards this morning proved too heavy for the requirements and depression in prices therefore resulted, which had the effect of weakening product at the start. Offerings of provisions were heavy and the buying was much more cautious than recently, prices dropping rather sharply, but rallying later on covering. May pork closed 5 to 7½c. lower, May lard 2½c. higher and May ribs unchanged.

SPOTS AND FUTURES.

The New York Sun's Review of the Cotton Market.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 29.—The *Sun* says: Spot cotton here was unchanged, with sales of 332 bales for spinning and 400 delivered on contract. Middling uplands 7 5-16c., against 7⅞c last year.

The fluctuations in prices to-day were confined in a narrow range. The trading was dull and confined, in the main, to local scalpers, though Liverpool and New Orleans traded here on a small scale. Prices advanced slightly at the opening, in spite of bearish cables from Liverpool. The demand was soon exhausted, however, and in the absence of support prices slowly receded and closed at a slight decline for the day. The decline was trifling, however, owing to the dullness of the speculation. Liverpool sold here, but New Orleans bought. The depression in Liverpool was attributed to unfavorable news from the Levant.

HEAVY IMPORTATIONS

May Cause the New Tariff Law to Go Into Effect on April 15.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Republican members of the Ways and Means Committee are considering the advisability of offering an amendment to the Tariff bill, immediately before the vote on the measure is taken in the House, of putting the new law into effect on April 15. The committee are moved to this course by the enormous importations of foreign goods which are rushed into this country in order to secure the benefit of the existing rates of duty. The committee have sought the advice of the United States district attorneys at certain of the larger commercial cities with a view to determining if such amendment as is proposed will have the effect of a law, notwithstanding the measure in which it is to be incorporated is still under consideration in Congress. The weight of opinion among those consulted is, it is understood, favorable to the legality of the proposition.

FIRE IN PORTSMOUTH, VA.

Catholic Church, Two Public Halls and Twenty-seven Dwellings Destroyed.

NORFOLK, March 28.—Portsmouth was visited early this morning by a disastrous fire, which destroyed property valued at between $150,000 and $200,000, consisting of a Catholic church, two public halls and twenty-seven dwellings. Most of the latter were frame structures. As a result of the conflagration 200 persons are homeless to-day.

At 3.35 the fire was gotten under control. Fully fifty houses in different parts of the city caught from flying sparks and cinders, but were saved by prompt action of bucket brigades. There were no fatalities so far as known.

The Catholic church was valued at about $50,000. The insurance upon all the property burned will probably not aggregate more than $50,000.

NEWSPAPER CORRESPONDENT

Reported Killed While Watching an Engagement Between Spanish and Insurgent Forces.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—Consul General Lee has sent the State Department the following telegram:

"*Havana, March 28.*—Mr. C. E. Crosby, of New York, representative of the Chicago *Record*, is reported to have been killed while watching with field glasses a combat between Spanish and insurgent forces near Arrayo Blanco, close to the boundary of Puerto Principe, and Santa Clara. He came to the island 30th January. He is said to have been graduated at St. Cyr, France."

NAVAL STORES MARKETS.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

NEW YORK, March 29.—Rosin quiet; strained common to good $1 65@1 67½. Spirits turpentine steady at 29¼@29¾c.

CHARLESTON, March 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 26½c; sales — casks. Rosin firm, sales — barrels; A, B, C, D, E $1 45, F $1 50, G $1 60, H $1 80, I $1 80, K $1 85, M $1 90, N $2 10, W G $2 40, W W $2 40.

SAVANNAH, March 29.—Spirits turpentine firm at 27½c, with sales to-day of 224 casks; receipts 173 casks. Rosin firm and unchanged; sales 1,500 barrels; receipts 628 barrels.

ROYAL

BAKING POWDER

Absolutely Pure.

Celebrated for its great leavening strength and healthfulness. Assures the food against alum and all forms of adulteration common to the cheap brands.

ROYAL BAKING POWDER Co., New York.

CONGRESS YESTERDAY.

MONROE DOCTRINE CLUB PROTESTS AGAINST ARBITRATION TREATY.

Resolution Appropriating $250,000 for Improvement of Mississippi River Passes Both Bodies—Republicans Dissatisfied with the Woollen and Cotton Schedules in the Tariff Bill.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

SENATE.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—The Senate to-day spent about an hour in open session and about two hours and a half in secret session discussing the arbitration treaty. During the open session a remonstrance against the treaty was presented from the Monroe Doctrine Club of Philadelphia, which characterizes it as "craftily contrived to advance the interests of England and to coerce the United States into adoption of a reciprocity treaty with Canada.

Mr. Caffery, from the Committee on Commerce, reported a joint resolution appropriating $250,000 (to be made immediately available) for the improvement of the Mississippi from the head of the marshes to the mouth of the Ohio river. This sum is to be taken out of the two and a half millions appropriated in the last River and Harbor bill. The preamble states that the expenditure is necessary to relieve the flood sufferers and to preserve the lives and property of citizens and the Government works on the river. The joint resolution was passed.

Mr. Allen, of Nebraska, Populist, offered a resolution declaring that the Congress is not possessed of constitutional power to impose taxes on articles of daily consumption by the people, for the express and avowed purpose of increasing the private fortunes of any class of its citizens at the expense of the masses. The resolution was laid on the table, Mr. Allen declaring that he desired to speak on it to-morrow.

Mr. Pettigrew, of South Dakota, Silverite, offered a resolution, which was agreed to, calling on the Civil Service Commission for a statement of the reasons why laborers and workmen of the Government printing office and other departments of the Government are required to submit themselves to competitive examination, contrary to the provisions of the civil service law.

At 3 15 p. m., immediately at the close of the executive session, the Senate adjourned until to-morrow.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

Mr. Richardson, of Tennessee, objected to the approval of the journal or the transaction of business when the House was called to order to-day because of the absence of a quorum. A call of the roll sustained Mr. Richardson.

The second roll call showed the presence of a quorum and at 11.10 the journal was approved and the reading of the Tariff bill resumed. In making the announcement of the vote Speaker Reed said: "The chair hopes that members will find it convenient with their private engagements to be present when the House meets. We have already lost an hour and ten minutes to-day because members have not been attentive to their duties."

The rumored dissatisfaction among Republican members of the House with the schedules of the tariff bill was manifested to-day when Messrs. McCall and Lovering, of Massachusetts, protested against the high rates of duty imposed in the woollen and cotton schedules. The former said it was the woollen schedule in the McKinley bill that had caused the reaction against the protective system, resulting in the loss to the Republicans of the House, the Senate and the Presidency. Mr. Lovering declared that the manufacturers of Massachusetts did not want the high rates, but asked a tariff that would stand. They believed in protection, but did not want to be smothered in its embrace. The statements of these members were warmly applauded by the Democrats.

The provisions of the bill were defended by Messrs. Grosvenor of Ohio, Russell of Connecticut and Dingley of Maine. The former said the woollen schedule was a reproduction of that of the McKinley law, under the operation of which that industry reached its highest degree of prosperity.

Mr. Russell called attention to the fact that the Committee on Ways and Means had agreed to increase the duty on combed cotton at the request of Mr. Lovering, and he thought it came with bad grace from the gentleman from Massachusetts to criticise the high rates of duties.

Mr. Dingley said that no one, not even the critics themselves, believed that the cotton industry could thrive without the duties carried in the bill.

Members of the Committee on Ways and Means, under the provisions of the special order, took control of the bill, and no amendments were offered during the day, except those that had been acted upon by them. The changes were generally of slight importance.

At 5 05 the committee rose and the House passed the Senate joint resolution making immediately available $250,000 for the protection of the lower Mississippi, with an amendment carrying some of the more pressing items in the Deficiency bill passed week before last.

The House at 5 25 adjourned.

TEXAS SUFFERS.

Trinity River on a Boom—Two Persons Drowned—Railroads Damaged $500,000—General Property Loss $1,500,000 to $2,000,000.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

DALLAS, March 29.—An enormous body of water is pouring past Dallas to-night. Trinity river has risen forty feet feet since yesterday morning and is rising now at the rate of a foot an hour, although no rain has fallen since this morning. The overflow is doing vast damage to farm property along the river banks. John Jist and Miss Ruby Smith were drowned in a branch of the Trinity near Era, in Cook county, yesterday evening. The body of Miss Smith was found to-day. Her father is an alderman of Gainesville, Texas.

Railroad managers estimates the damage to property of various lines in Texas at not less than $500,000. No trains can go south before to-morrow on the Santa Fe, the Central or the Missouri, Kansas & Texas. Things are being patched up so as to send trains northward and eastward to-night. The general property loss in Texas from the storm is estimated at from $1,500,0000 to $2,000,000.

DR. LUIS SENTENCED.

His Counsel's Ineffectual Efforts to Secure a New Trial and for a Suspension of Sentence.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

BALTIMORE, March 29.—Dr. Joseph J. Luis, who was on Friday last found guilty in the United States District Court of conspiracy and of sending an armed military expedition against a friendly nation, was sentenced to-day to eighteen months in the Baltimore jail and to pay a fine of $500. Counsel for Dr. Luis argued for two hours for a retrial; this being flatly refused by Judge Morris, they devoted their attention to an effort to have the Judge suspend sentence and admit the Cuban patriot to bail, pending an appeal to the Supreme Court, but all to no purpose.

SPRING MEDICINE is a necessity with Hood's Sarsaparilla grandly supplies. It purifies and vitalizes the blood and thus gives tone and strength to the whole system.

HOOD'S PILL'S are the only pills to take with Hood's Sarsaparilla. Cure all liver ills.

MISSISSIPPI RIVER FLOOD.

THE FEELING EVERYWHERE ONE OF UNEASINESS.

At Helena, Ark., the Situation is Worse Than Ever Before—Levees Continue to Break—State Levee Boards Battling Against Rising Waters Regardless of Cost—River Will Rise for Several Days Longer.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 29.—The levee broke this afternoon back of Perthshire, Miss. The situation below here is reported alarming.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—General Wilson, chief of army engineers, received a telegram from Col. Gillespie, president of the Mississippi River Commission, dated Nicksburg yesterday, as follows:

"Gauges along the river from Memphis to Vicksburg give flood readings varying one and a half to three feet above any previously recorded readings. The feeling everywhere is one of great uneasiness, and all the State Levee Boards are battling against rising floods regardless of cost. As yet no widely spread damages have been reported, though several breaks in levees above Greenville on both banks have occurred. Levees seriously strained at all points. Commission will give all possible aid by applying money balances to protection of works. Water rising slowly below Helena."

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—A special from Helena, Ark., to the *Daily States* says: The situation here to-day is worse than ever before. The river rose two and a half inches during the past twenty-four hours and a stiff gale has been blowing, almost without a moment's cessation, since 8 o'clock last night. Mayor Fritzen issued a proclamation this morning reciting the dangerous condition of things and calling upon all able-bodied men and boys to secure spades and put themselves under the commander-in-chief of the levees. The proclamation met with hearty and prompt response, and at this moment five or six hundred men are working on the levees, while many others are on the hill filling a long line of wagons with dirt to be conveyed to the weakest points. The levees are in good condition considering the long siege, but the heavy wind and the knowledge that the river is to rise for several days longer has nerved every man for the most desperate fight ever seen in this country. Captain Molty, of the rescue boat Titan, reports another break. It is at Wood Cottage Landing, a mile and a half above Knowlton's. The break was five hundred feet wide yesterday as the Titan passed there, although it occurred late Saturday afternoon. This break will put all the country not already inundated under water down to Laconia, and Capt. Molty thinks there is little doubt that that magnificent body of land will also be deluged. The break in the levee at Laconia is already in a precarious condition.

At Helena hope is strong, but a desperate fight is being made all along the line. To-day the entire front will be raised from one to two feet, making the levee from four to five feet higher than it was when the flood commenced. Many proffers of assistance have been received, but Helena feels that she is able to take care of herself and the stricken ones to apply to her for shelter. More tents are due here to-day, but more refugees are reaching here from every point of the compass.

MEMPHIS, TENN., March 29.—A large break has occurred in the levee at Wayside Miss., nine miles below Granville. The break is reported to be a bad one and in a section where the levee is high and regarded as measurably safe.

NEW ORLEANS March 29.—The river has finally reached the top of the levees in this city, and this morning it began running over into Mandeville street, directly in front of the celebrated French Market building. It is not believed that any damage will occur to property.

An urgent request came from Algiers, on the right bank of the river, this morning for help to strengthen the levees which were seriously weakened by the high water and the heavy wind of last night. The river rose seven-tenths of a foot in the past twenty-four hours, and is now eight-tenths of a foot above the sixteen foot mark—which is the danger line.

CAIRO, ILL., March 29.—The river fell one-tenth of a foot in the last twenty-four hours, but the severe rains this afternoon will offset the fall and by to-morrow the flood from the north is expected to reach here and the river will go higher than ever. The Government boat Minnetonka reached here last night from Gold Dust. On her trip she rescued 125 persons and over 200 head of cattle.

ST. LOUIS, March 29.—The river is rising steadily at this point and is now within four feet of the danger line. Reports received from upper river points state that an immense flood is on its way down and may be expected here within the next forty-eight hours. It is raining at this point this afternoon and reports received at the local Weather Bureau state that the rain is general throughout Missouri, Arkansas and Tennessee.

NEW ORLEANS, March 29.—A special to the Daily *States* from Vicksburg, says: At 2 p. m. the break south of Swift Water, near Wayside station, was seven hundred feet wide, at a varying depth of six to eight feet. Levee officials are not hopeful of closing the break or stopping it from widening. Water from the break will go through Lake Lee into Deer creek, Lakes LaFayette and Washington, Steel bayou and thence into Vicksburg. A large portion of lower Washington county and Sharkey, Issaquena and Sunflower counties will be inundated. The riverside division of the Yazoo & Mississippi Valley Railroad has been abandoned on account of this break. A steamer was sent to Diamond Island last night to remove one hundred and fifty Louisiana convicts to Illaware and Pitcher's Point, where levees are in a dangerous condition.

JACKSON, MISS., March 29.—News from the Mississippi river to-day is disheartening, not only to the State administration, which has had 650 convicts hard at work on the levees for a week or more, but to the people of the great valley of the Mississippi who have made such a heroic fight against the muddy waters, spending their money freely and using every means and energy in upbuilding and strengthening the levees, but they broke last night. A special from Greenville to the *Clarion Ledger* says: "The crevasse at Lake Lee is now about 600 feet wide and all hopes of closing it have been abandoned. Levees on Greenville front are still holding and a hard fight is being made to keep them intact. Weather conditions are unfavorable, however, and at this hour the rain is pouring down in torrents. Lake Lee is seven miles south of Greenville on the Mississippi side and the water from this break is going to flood thousands of acres of the finest farm lands in the world. It will spread out forty miles wide and cover the growing corn a depth of from one to five feet and find its way to Deer creek and thence into the Yazoo river, through which it will finally get back into the Mississippi, but after devastating a strip of country about 75 miles long.

Railroad Commissioner Evans and Warden McLaurin, who spent all last week on the levees, hastened back there to-day on receiving news of the break and will keep the convicts at work until danger of further breaks is over.

THE WAR IN CUBA.

The Spanish Report a Victory Over the Insurgents—Proposed Reforms for Cuba and the Philippine Islands.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

HAVANA, March 29.—Gen. Hernandez Velasco, while operating in the hills of Pinar del Rio encountered at Cabeza Rio Hund a party of rebels one hundred strong, under the insurgent General Ruiz Rivera. The rebels occupied a strong position and fought stubbornly, but after an hour's engagement they were defeated and dispersed. Major General Rivera, suffering from three bullet wounds and his chief of staff, Col. Bacalla, were taken prisoners, and Lieut. Terry, of the insurgent party, who was badly wounded by a fragment of a shell, was also left in the hands of the troops. The rebels carried some of their dead with them, but left ten on the field that they were unable to remove. The troops lost one man killed and a lieutenant and twenty-four privates wounded. The prisoners, Gen. Rivera and Col. Bacallao, were brought to San Cristobal but Lieut. Terry died on the road.

LONDON, March 29.—A dispatch from Madrid to the *Central News* says that the Spanish Cabinet have agreed to introduce reforms into the administration of affairs in Cuba prior to the opening of the Cortes and upon the assembling of the Chambers will ask that a bill be passed providing indemnity for the outlay incurred. The Government will also institute reforms upon a restricted scale in the Philippine Islands.

HAVANA, March 29.—It is reported that Bermudez, the rebel leader, is an invalid, the result of wounds he received in battle. Perico Delgado is said to be suffering from consumption caused by wounds.

It is stated here that Ruis Rivera was taken before Gen. Velasco. The latter told him that as a man he regretted his wounding and capture. General Rivera replied that he was proud to shake the hand of so valorous a Spanish General.

The Villa Viscosa regiment has routed the rebels under Castillo and Juan Delgado near Santiago de Las Vegas, province of Havana. Twenty-seven rebels were killed and two captured. Seven of the troops were wounded.

ENGLAND AND CRETE.

Telegrams from the British Admiral Read in the House of Commons.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

LONDON, March 29.—In the House of Commons to-day Right Hon. George M. Curzon, Under Foreign Secretary, read a number of telegrams from the admiral commanding the British warships in Cretan waters. The admiral wired that the Cretan insurgents, having refused to permit supplies and food to be sent to the Turkish force at Malaxa, an ultimatum was sent to them by the foreign admirals informing the insurgents that the supplies must be allowed to go to the Turks, otherwise the foreign warships and troops would resort to force to compel obedience to their demands. In the meantime, the admiral added, the insurgents captured the Turkish blockhouse at Laiava. (Cheers from the Irish benches.) The foreign admirals, the telegrams stated, then decided that it was necessary to drive the insurgents out of the blockhouse, and accordingly the warships opened fire upon them. The firing lasted six minutes, and at the end of which time the insurgents evacuated the blockhouse, but not before they had looted and burned it. (Renewed Irish cheers.)

Mr. Curzon continued his reading after the cheers had subsided. The British admiral wired that owing to repeated attacks on the part of the insurgents, the foreign admirals decided to treat them as enemies (cries of "shame") and to demand more troops from the Powers in order to keep them in subjection. Col. Vassos, commanding the Greek troops in Crete, received warning from the admirals to this effect and replied to it by ordering the capture of the blockhouse at Malaxa and followed up his success by attacking and capturing the earthworks fort at Suda. Col. Vassos, the admiral wired, had practically declared war against the Powers.

THE PRESIDENT'S ENVOY.

Judge Day Will Go to Cuba to Examine Into and Report the True State of Affairs.

By Telegraph to the Morning Star.

WASHINGTON, March 29.—It is stated that Judge John R. Day, of Canton, O., will go to Cuba as the duly accredited representative of this Government. His especial mission will be as an envoy of the President to examine into and report the true state of affairs on the island.

Judge Day was offered and refused the post of Solicitor General. He came to Washington Saturday last, but did not until to-day accept the Cuban position tendered him. He returned to Canton to-night but will return very soon and go to Cuba.

CROWN PRINCE CONSTANTINE

His Arrival Greeted With Enthusiasm by the Troops and Populace.

By Cable to the Morning Star.

ATHENS, March 29.—Crown Prince Constantine and his party arrived at Larissa, where the Prince will make his headquarters. They travelled by rail from Volo without mishap, and were everywhere along the route received with much enthusiasm. The whole garrison at Larissa were under arms to receive their commander. Crowds had assembled in the flag-bedecked streets to welcome the Crown Prince, and he was given an ovation as he proceeded from the railway station to the headquarters that had already been prepared for his reception. The enthusiasm of the troops and the populace was unparalleled.

WARM WIRELETS.

The Comproller of the Currency has declared a second dividend of ten per cent. to the creditors of the Chattahoochee National Bank of Columbus, Ga.

The Attorney General will move on Thursday next in the Supreme Court of the United States to advance the New York case involving the same principles as the Trans-Missouri pooling case, so as practically to insure a rehearing of the points involved before the Supreme Court of the United States.

The schooner Mary, Captain Pierce, with phosphate rock from Charleston, S. C., for Philadelphia, sprung a leak about 35 miles off Hog Island Saturday afternoon and went down. The captain and crew of five men were picked up by a fish-tug and brought to Hog Island. The vessel and cargo are a total loss.

A special to the Montgomery *Advertiser* from Selma, Ala., says: William Cherry and William Jones, farmers working abutting lands, fell out over the ownership of a single-tree. Cherry rode a mile to his home and returned with his pistol. He shot Jones in the neck and abdomen, inflicting mortal wounds. Cherry has fled and a posse is after him.

CASTORIA

For Infants and Children.

The fac-simile signature of Chas. H. Fletcher is on every wrapper.

Paine's Celery Compound is the

Best Spring Medicine In The World

It makes the weak strong. We sell and recommend it.

For sale at ROBERT R. BELLAMY'S, Northwest Cor. Front and Market Sts.

mar 18 tf

BUSINESS LOCALS.

☞ NOTICES For Rent or Sale, Lost and Found Wants, and other short miscellaneous advertisements inserted in this Department, in leaded Nonpareil type, on first or fourth page, at Publisher's option, for 1 cent per word each insertion; but no advertisement taken for less than 20 cents. Terms positively cash in advance.

One Mason & Hamlin Organ will be sold for only $17.50 cash, in closing out stock. In good order, guaranteed. Come at once to secure bargain. 108 Market street. mar 30 1t*

For Rent from April 1st—A Two-story House with 9 rooms, including bath room, on Walnut street between Fourth and Fifth, No. 406. Apply to J. F. Rulfs, corner of Fourth and Walnut streets. mar 28 2t

Plants for sale—Tomato, Cabbage, Egg Plant, Parsley, Pepper, Pansy, Tuberoses, Chrysanthemums. Expect a large consignment of young Roses and other plants by Wednesday. If in need of any call at 104 South Front street. W. J. Kirkham. mar 28 1m

Call No. 346 Bell Telephone when in need of Fine Candies manufactured daily. Fresh Fruit received by every steamer. "Jamaica Bananas" a specialty this week. My "Ice Cream" parlor is now open. Andrew Mavronichols, 705 North Fourth street. mar 21 tf

At N. Paul's, 204 Princess street you can obtain the best of Candy, Fruit, etc., at the lowest price. Ice Cream Parlors open every night, and after June 1st open all night. Call Bell 'Phone 342 and your wants will be supplied. mar 14 1m

Hay—Timothy Hay, mixed Clover Hay, Prairie Hay, Straw, Grain and all kinds of mixed feed for horses and cattle. Jno. S. McEachern, 211 Market St. Telephone 92 mar 13 tf

L. K. Williams, 128 Market street, does first-class Laundry. Many people prefer Chinese laundry to any other. Try him. Shirts 10c, Collars 2c, Cuffs 2c. Satisfaction guaranteed. mar 10 tf

M. C. Benson, No 5 South Water street, makes a specialty of Beef Cattle, Mutton and Milk Cows. Consignments of country produce solicited. Seven years experience. Give me a trial. mar 6 tf

Hayden, P. H., has in stock buggies, road Carts and harness of all kinds. Repairing done by skillful workmen on short notice. Opposite new Court House c21

Executrix Notice.

HAVING QUALIFIED AS EXECUTRIX of the last Will and Testament of John Maunder, deceased, I hereby notify all persons indebted to my said testator to make immediate payment to me, and those to whom my said testator is indebted will present their claims to me before the 25th day of February, 1898, or this notice will be plead in bar of their recovery. This the 20th day of February, 1897.
MARTHA F. MAUNDER, Executrix.
A. J. MARSHALL, Attorney.
feb 21 6w

Jas. H. Carroway and Henry McLean,

THE EXPERT BARBERS, CAN BE FOUND at No. 11 South Front street, where they will be pleased to serve their friends. First class work guaranteed. Shaving 10 cents. Give us a call.
Respectfully,
A. PREMPERT,
dec 20 tf No. 11 South Front street

This Week

AT THE "UNLUCKY CORNER"

Fish Roe.

3 Pound Can Pork and Beans.

ORANGES.

Every one wants it and it is so popular that I will continue this week selling it low down.

MACCARONI.

Yours for the lead,

S. W. SANDERS.

mar 28 tf

Notice.

Foreclosure Sale of Real Estate.

BY VIRTUE OF A POWER OF SALE CONtained in a mortgage deed made by W. H. Straus and wife to the undersigned, dated the 6th day of November, 1895, and recorded at page 534 et seq., in Book 16, of the Records in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, North Carolina, I will, at 12 o'clock M, on Monday, the 3rd day of May, 1897, sell at public auction, for cash, the lot of land and premises described and conveyed in and by said mortgage, and bounded and described as follows: "Situate on the beach between the Atlantic Ocean and the Banks Channel, opposite the village of Wrightsville, in the county of New Hanover and on the east side of the right of way of the Wilmington Seacoast Railway Company and designated as lot No. 51 on the map or plot prepared by J. C. Chase, attached to a deed from the party of the first part to A. G Ricaud and duly recorded in the Office of the Register of Deeds of New Hanover county, being 50 feet wide and running to the ocean.
This the 27th day of March, 1897.
M. BEAR & BROS., Mortgagees.
mar 28 6w tu

Norton Yam Seed Potatoes.

A nice lot of Norton Yam Slips, for Seed.

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

Mapes' Potato Manure, the best Fertilizer on the market for Potatoes.

A full line of heavy and fancy Groceries.

Drugs, Nails, Hoop Iron, Spirit Casks, Glue, Bungs, etc. Call or write for prices.

D. L. GORE,

120, 122 & 124 North Water street, Wilmington, N. C.

mar 21 tf

UP TO DATE

Livery and Sales Stable.

S. P. COWAN & CO.

108, 110 Second Street, between Princess and Chesnut.

OUR SERVICE IS FIRST-CLASS IN EVERY particular. Finest Horses in town. First-class equipages. Polite attention. All calls and orders day and night promptly attended to.

TELEPHONE NO. 15. TELEPHONE NO. 15

Telephone calls answered any hour day or night. Special attention given to Boarding Horses. Box Stalls and Careful Grooming for Stalling Horses. Hacks and Baggage Line to all trains going and coming, at usual prices. Carriage for Railroad Call 1.00.

Prices Uniform to All Comers.

Hearse Exclusive for Whites $5.00. Carriage for funeral, $2.50. Hearse for White and Colored, $4.00. Horse and Buggy one hour, $1.00; afternoon $2.00. Carriage, Team and Driver one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.50. Horse and Surry one hour, $1.00; afternoon $3.00. Team and Trap one hour, $1.00; afternoon, $3.00. Saddle Horse one hour, 50 cents; afternoon, $1.50. Furniture Wagon with careful attention, $1.00 per load.

Open 365 days and 365 nights in a year. mar 29 tf

Mercer & Evans

CONTINUE TO ADD NEW LINES.

We continue also to ask the general public to carefully inspect our stock and prices before buying elsewhere. LOOK IN OUR WINDOW in passing. Knee Protectors for the little Boys are selling fast at 25 cents.

Great bargains in RUBBERS. Come and see.

MERCER & EVANS,

115 Princess Street.

Successors to H. C. Evans.

mar 14 tf

SEASONABLE GOODS.

Jute Bagging,

Arrow Ties,

Cheese, Crackers, Cakes, Salmon, Sardines, Oysters.

Full and complete stock of

HEAVY AND FANCY GROCERIES

LOWEST CASH PRICES.

Don t fail to see us before buying

WORTH & WORTH.

aug 29 tf

Potatoes, Potatoes,

IRISH EATING POTATOES,

SWEET POTATOES and

Early Rose Seed Potatoes.

A few barrels choice Houlton Rose left. Order early before they are gone.

Baldwin and Russett Apples.

HALL & PEARSALL,

Nutt and Mulberry streets.

mar 2 D&W tf

Water Ground Meal.

1,000 Bushels Virginia Meal.
1,000 Barrels and Bags Flour.
1,200 Bushels Peanuts.
1,500 Bushels Corn.
1,100 Bushels Feed Oats.
1,200 Pounds Candy.
1,200 Pounds Soaps.

W. B. COOPER,

mar 28 tf D&W Wilmington, N. C.

For Sale Low

50 Barrels MOLASSES,
100 Barrels MULLETS,
50 Bags COFFEE,
200 Boxes TOBACCO,
all grades.

SAM'L BEAR, Sr.,

mar 28 tf 12 Market St.

March, April and May.

"If you aint got 'em you might have 'em,' and one ounce of prevention is worth tons of cure.

CORNEAUS'

Bed Bug Interceptic

does the work quickly, quietly and pleasantly.

JAMES D. NUTT, Pharmacist,
mar 5 tf Wilmington, N. C.

COAL! COAL!!

No other coal in the world is equal to

Southern Jellico

and the

Virginia Coals,

which we are selling at the very low price of

$4.50 per ton, $2 25 half ton and $1.25 for a quarter of a ton,

delivered anywhere in the city for the cash.

W. E. WORTH & CO.

Telephone 94. jan 29 tf

Assignee's Sale

—OF—

Boots, Shoes, &c.

BEGINNING MONDAY, MARCH 15TH, 1897 I will sell the stock of

Boots, Shoes, Tobacco and Cigars

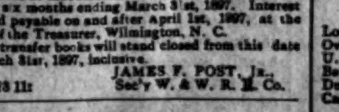
contained in the store northeast corner of Market and Front streets, at greatly reduced prices. Parties wishing good foot wear can secure bargains.

Terms of sale cash

A. J. HOWELL, Assignee of Henry Burkhimer.

mar 14 tf

Office of the Secretary of the Wilmington & Weldon R. R. Co.



WILMINGTON, N. C., March 22nd, 1897.

THE BOARD OF DIRECTORS OF THE WILmington & Weldon Railroad Company have declared three and one half per cent. interest on the certificates of indebtedness of the W. & W. R. R. Co. for the six months ending March 31st, 1897. Interest due and payable on and after April 1st, 1897, at the office of the Treasurer, Wilmington, N. C.

The transfer books will stand closed from this date to March 31st, 1897, inclusive.

JAMES F. POST, Jr., Sec'y W. & W. R. R. Co.

mar 23 11t

D. O'Connor,

REAL ESTATE AGENT, WILmington, N. C. Stores, Offices and Dwellings for rent. Houses and Lots for sale on easy terms. Rents, taxes and insurance attended to promptly. Loans on improved city real estate.

NEW ARRIVALS AT A. D. BROWN'S,

Successor to Brown & Roddick,

No. 29 North Front St.

DRESS GOODS DEPARTMENT—
New importation of French, English weaves, from 50c to $1 per yard.
The newest weaves for Skirts.
"Broken Checks" at 50c per yard.

BLACK GOODS—
Storm Serges at 40 and 60c per yard.
Plain and Fancy Mohairs, Serges, Nun's Cloth, Broadcloths and Pattern Suits.

WASH GOODS—
French Organdies, India Linens, Piques, Dimities, French Nainsooks, Persian Lawn and new Percales.

SILK DEPARTMENT—
Pongees, Indias, Japs, Taffetas, Surahs, Bengalines, Satin Duchess, Colored Taffetas for Waist. Black Brocades in India Silk. Gros Grain and Satins, from 50c to $1.50.

FIBERINE—
One case of Fiberine for lining at 10c per yard.

KID GLOVES—
The best and largest line ever carried in the city comprising all the new Spring shades.

CORSETS—
R. & G., Warner's, Glove Fitting, C-B a la Sprite, Royal Worchester, French Wovens, Her Majesty's, Ferris Waists, Nazareth Waists.

UNDERWEAR—
For Gentlemen and Ladies. We make a specialty of Children's Underwear.

HOUSE FURNISHING DEPARTMENT—
CARPETS—Velvets, Body Brussels, Tapest. Brussels, in 8x10 wire; 3-ply All Wool Ingrains, 2-ply Extra Super Ingrains, Unions, Cotton Chains, Cocoa and Napier Mattings in ¾ and 4-4 widths.

RUGS—
Wilton Velvets, Nubias, "Westmoreland" and "Crown" Smyrnas in all sizes, and Danten Jutes.

ART SQUARES—
In 2 ply extra super all wool and Danten Jutes.

MATTINGS—
200 rolls China and Japanese Mattings just received.

TAPESTRY—
Chenille, Damask, Tapestry, and "Bagdad" Portiers. Tapestry Table Covers all sizes.

WINDOW SHADES—
All Linen Window Shades at prices that will astonish you.

TRUNKS, TRUNKS, TRUNKS—
The best line of Trunks we have ever carried. We have the "Packers" too.
Oil Cloths and Linoleums any width.
Small Hardware for house furnishing.

NOTIONS—
Upholsteries, Draperies, Fringes, Screens, Lace Curtains, Plushes, Felts, Velours, Gimps, Crettones, Demins, Curtain Muslins, "Point de Spree."

Mail Orders Given Special Attention.

feb 28 tf

Geo. O. Gaylord,

Owner and Manager of Wilmington's Big Racket Store,

Stands out single and alone and offers bargains in Dry Goods of every kind. My business has grown rapidly, and I can only thank the customers of the past, and I can assure my many friends and customers that I have made greater efforts this Spring to please and serve them with big values, honest goods and new styles in Dress Goods. We can please your taste and pocket book.

Wash Silk, 18 inches wide, in pretty colors, for 25c yard; 32 inches wide in blue and white red and white, at 35c.

Black Satin, good quality, at 50c; better and wide, at 75c.

Gros Grain Silk at 69, 75c and $1.00.

Taffeta Silk at $1.19.

Black China Silk, 28 inches wide, for 35c yard.

Dress Goods, 36 inches, double-fold pretty Spring fancies, for 15c.

Nice line Flannelette for 5c, light or dark colors.

Beautiful line Organdies, Wool Challies, Lawns, Cotton Challies, Cheviots, Percales, Ducks, Swisses, all cheap and a very nice selection.

In fine Dress Goods, Plaids, Brilliantines, Worsteds and all the new styles for early Spring wear, from 15 to 50c yd.

Domestic Goods very cheap.

Nice Plaids at 4c yard.

Good Ginghams, pretty checks, at 4c

1 yard White Homespun, nice and smooth, at 4c.

Heavy Augusta Sheeting, 1 yard, at 5c.

Beautiful Sea Island, 1 yard, at 5c.

Best grade of fine Sea Island, 42 inches wide, worth 8c. my special price 6c.

Heavy Drill, very pretty, 42 inches wide, at 8c. Splendid Drill, at 6c.

Palmer Mill Bleaching, 1 yard wide, no dressing, at 6c.

Andresscoggin Bleaching, 1 yard wide, at 6½c.

Fruit of the Loom, 1 yard wide, at 7c.

10 yard Dress Pattern of best calico for 45c.

Very best feather-proof Bed Ticking at 12½c.

White Lawns, nice and smooth in checks and bars, at 4½c yard; in plain white, from 5 to 35c yard.

Dotted Swiss from 8 to 25c yard.

Percale 5, 8, 10 and 12½c yard.

If you need Dress Goods, Shoes, Clothing, Men's and Ladies' Hats, Underwear, Notions of every kind, Corsets, Laces, Veilings, Umbrellas, Mattings, Window Shades, Lace Curtains, Floor Oilcloth, Rugs, Table Linen, Travelling Trunks, Grips, Valises and Telescopes, and anything else in the Dry Goods line. I am at 112 North Front street.

Geo. O. Gaylord, Prop.,

mar 28 tf Of Wilmington's Big Racket Store.

SPRING GOODS.

The Prettiest Line Ever Shown. Prices Low Enough to Suit Everybody

DRY GOODS.

Silk and Wool Dress Goods, the latest product of the mills, we have them in the newest designs from 18 to 59c.
The Broken Plaids are just the thing, quite a line of them in 12½, 25, 38 and 50c.
Our Black Goods Department is full of good things. Mohairs, plain and figured; Cashmeres, Henriettas, Drietees and Serges of every kind.
Black Sateens 8 to 25c per yard.
The very best calicoes 5c.
Beautiful Percals at 8, 10 and 12½c.
Good Homespuns at 3, 4, 5 and 6c.

DRAPERIES.

Dotted Swiss in the newest designs 12, 15, 19c.
Golden Draperies, Scrims at 5, 8 and 10c.
Pretty line of Percallnes, Drapery Silks, &c.

TABLE LINENS.

Red Table Cloths 18, 25 and 45c per yard.
Plain White and Red Border at cut prices.
Doylies of every description, 25c to $1.50 per dozen.

SHOES AND SLIPPERS.

Ladies' Kid Button Shoes 65c.
Ladies' Solid Leather Shoes $1.00.
Big Bargains in Children Shoes.
Men's Shoes 98c.
Men's $3 Hand-sewed Shoes $1.98.
New Slippers arriving daily.

CLOTHING.

Men's $8.50 Suits, 15 styles, $5.00.
All Wool Suits $3.50.
All Wool Clay Worsted Suits $7.50.
Greatest line of Children Suits 75c to $4.50. Prices will astonish you.
All Wool Pants $1, $5 Pants for $3.50.

SWEATERS.

A good Sweater for 25c.
Large Collars with Stripes 50c.
$1.50 Sweaters for 98c.

HATS AND CAPS.

A great line at lowest prices.

We can save you mon

J. H. REHDER & CO.,

Nos. 617 and 619 North Fourth Street.

Give us a call, it will pay you. Bell 'Phone 118. Inter-State 218.

Car fare paid on purchase of $2 00 and up. mar 28 tf.

VISIT

EXCELSIOR SHOE STORE,

4TH CAMPBELL STREETS.

New Styles. Popular Prices.

mar 14 tf

Hardware, Tinware,

EARTHENWARE,

STOVES, AGRICULTURAL IMPLEMENTS,

Lawn Mowers, Garden Hose,

Water Coolers, Ice Cream Freezers.

Wm. E. Springer & Co.,

"PURCELL" BUILDING, WILMINGTON, N. C. mar 24 tf

Now is the Time to Make Your

DEPOSIT IN THE

Wilmington Savings & Trust Company.

Deposits made by April 1st begin to bear interest on that day at the rate of 4 per cent. per annum.

Capital $25,000. Surplus $6,000.

J. W. NORWOOD, President. H. WALTERS, Vice President.

GEO. SLOAN, Cashier.

mar 26 tf

STATEMENT ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK, WILMINGTON, N. C.

At the close of Business March 9th, 1897, Condensed from Report to Comptroller.

RESOURCES.			LIABILITIES.		
Loans		$560,312 57	Capital		$125,000 00
Overdrafts		2 96	Surplus	$50,000 00	
U. S. 4 per cent. Bonds (at par)		50,000 00	Undivided profits	15,153 04—	65,153 04
Banking House and Fixtures		10,000 00	Circulation		45,000 00
Due from other Banks	160,975 31		Total Deposits		609,570 24
Cash on hand	73,439 45—	234,407 76			
Total		$844,723 28	Total		$844,723 28

DIRECTORS:—J. W. Norwood, W. E. Springer, D. L. Gore, C. W. Worth S. P. McNair, E. J. Powers, Sam'l Bear, Jr., H. L. Vollers, W. C. Coker, Jr P. L. Bridgers, G. A. Norwood, Greenvile, S. C.

New York correspondent, Chemical National Bank.

mar 14 tf